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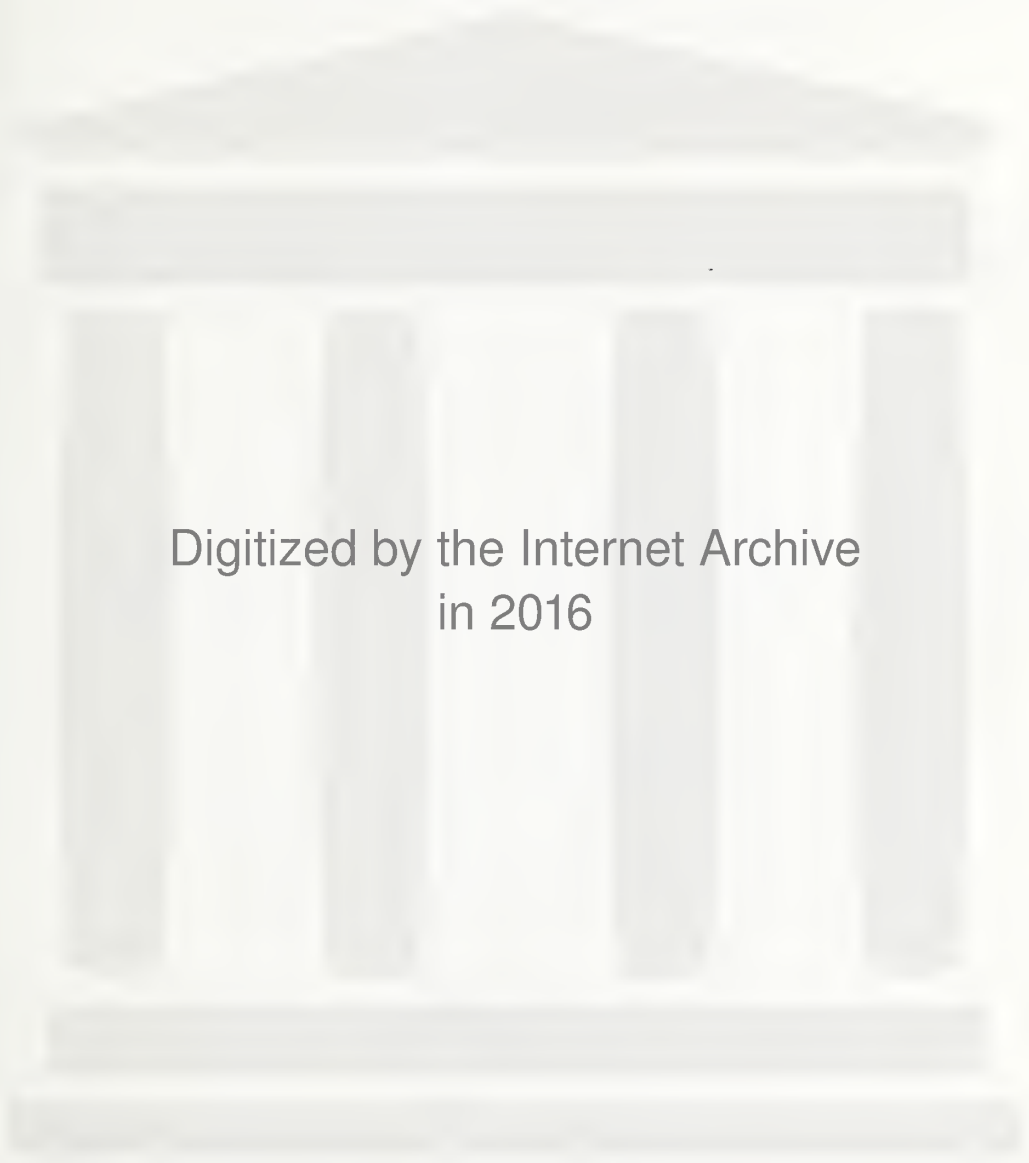
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Memorial Record

OF THE

COUNTY OF CUYAHOGA

AND

CITY OF CLEVELAND,

OHIO

Pt. 1

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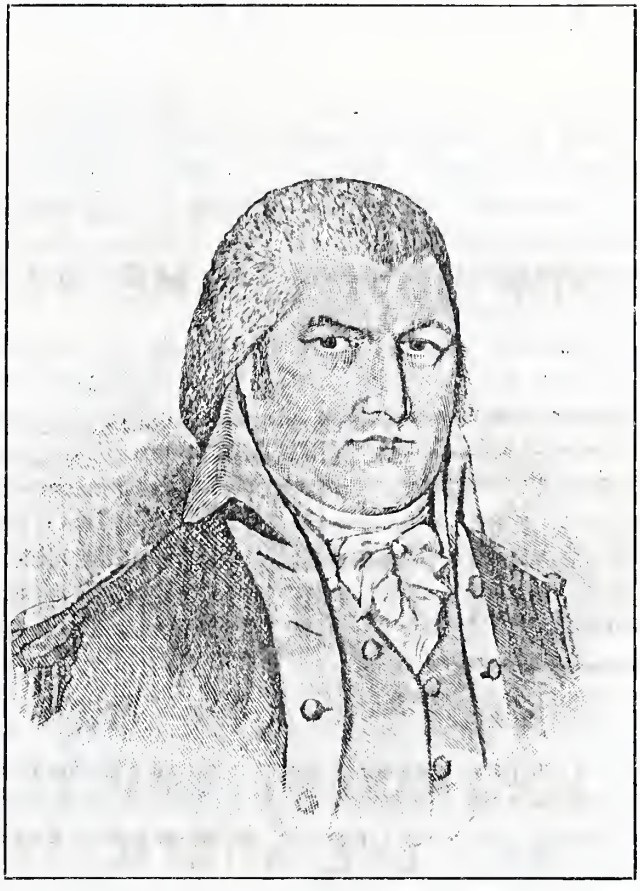

Gen. Moses Cleaveland.

MEMORIAL RECORD

OF

CUYAHOGA COUNTY.

GENERAL MOSES CLEAVELAND, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, was born January 29, 1754, at the town of Canterbury, Windham county, Connecticut, the second son of Colonel Aaron and Thankful (Paine) Cleaveland.

Colonel Aaron Cleaveland was the fifth son and tenth child of Josiah Cleaveland, who married Abigail Paine. Colonel Cleaveland was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, November 27, 1727. His father, Josiah Cleaveland, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, October 7, 1690, and was the eldest son and child of Josiah and Mary (Bates) Cleaveland. With his parents he removed to Connecticut when he was a child of four years. He is said to have been a man of great ability, prominent in the affairs of the town of Canterbury, both in a civil and ecclesiastical way, and there died February 9, 1750, leaving a good estate. His father, Josiah Cleaveland, the first, was the fifth son and eighth child of Moses and Ann (Winn) Cleaveland, and was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, February 16, 1667, and, as did his brother, Samuel, he settled in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and later removed to Canterbury, Connecticut, which remained his home till his death, April 26, 1709. He served in the Indian wars and was a much respected citizen.

His father, Moses Cleaveland, who died at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701, is said to be the ancestor of all the "Cleavelands," or "Clevelands," in America who are of New England origin. It has been written by an eminent antiquarian that the Clevelands of America have descended from William Cleveland, who removed from York to Hinckley, in Leicestershire, England, where he died and was buried in January of 1630. Thomas Cleveland, his son, became Vicar of Hinckley. William Cleveland also had a son, Samuel, and it appears that this Samuel Cleveland was the father of Moses Cleaveland, the emigrant to America in 1635. The name "Cleaveland" it appears is of Saxon origin, and was given to a distinguished family in Yorkshire, England, prior to the Norman conquest. The family occupied a large landed estate which was peculiarly marked by open fissures in its rocky soil, styled "clefts" or "cleves" by the Saxons, and by reason of the peculiarity of the estate its occupants were called "Clefflands," which name was accepted by the family. The name was written with every possible variety of orthography, and at last the almost universal spelling of "Cleveland" became established; but General Cleaveland never wrote his name other than "Cleaveland."

Moses Cleveland, the parent tree of the family in America, landed at Boston in the year 1635, where he resided for seven years, and then, with Edwin Winn and others, founded the town of Woburn, in 1640, and there he permanently settled. In 1643 he became what was called a "freeman," the qualifications of which required that one should be of "godly walk and

conversation, at least twenty-one years of age, take an oath of allegiance to the government of Massachusetts Bay Colony, be worth two hundred pounds, and consent to hold office, if elected, or pay a fine of forty shillings, and vote at all elections or pay the same fine." So onerous were these conditions and restrictions that many who were eligible preferred not to become freemen, being more free as they were; but Moses Cleveland, born of noble ancestry, became a freeman, and, thinking that the ancestral blood in his veins was of superior quality, considered it proper that it should be transmitted; so after a brief courtship he wedded, in 1648, Anne Winn, a daughter of his esteemed friend, Edwin Winn. He became the father of eleven children, and from him have descended a race not only numerous but also noted for great moral worth and excellent traits of character. This worthy progenitor was a man of intelligence and great enterprise. He was a housewright, or builder, by trade.

Colonel Aaron Cleveland, the father of him whose name forms the caption of this personal memoir, served as a captain in the French and Indian war, and at Fort Edward was with his command in the winter of 1756–'57. He bore a conspicuous part in the struggles of the Revolution as a gallant soldier and efficient officer. He witnessed Governor Tryon's assault upon Horse-neck, and the plunge of General Putnam down the steep bluff, as bullets from the baffled dragoons whizzed by him, even piercing his hat. Colonel Cleveland lived to see the successful close of the war, and on the 14th day of April, 1785, died, at his native town.

He married, in Canterbury, June 7, 1748, Miss Thankful Paine, a woman of culture, who survived him many years, dying in 1822, at the age of eighty-nine years. They had ten children, of whom Moses was the second son and child.

When but a child Moses Cleaveland gave evidence of a strong mind and excellent traits of character, which fixed the determination of his parents to give him a liberal education. When he arrived at the proper age they sent him to Yale College, where he graduated in 1777. His tastes and character of mind probably led him into the legal profession. At his native town he began the practice of law and very soon became a successful advocate. He gained prominence, and his abilities soon attracted public attention. In 1779 Congress recognized his merits by appointing him captain of a company of sappers and miners in the United States army. Under this commission he served several years, and then resigned to take up again the practice of law. Subsequently he served several terms in the State Legislature, with distinction. Aside from gaining prominence in his profession and as a legislator, he was also a prominent Mason, and was once Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

In Canterbury, Connecticut, he married, March 21, 1794, Miss Esther Champion, daughter of Henry Champion, Esq., by whom he had four children, named Mary Esther, Francis Moses, Frances Augusta and Julius Moses. Through the subordinate military grades he was promoted, and in the early part of 1796 he was advanced to the Generalship of the Fifth Brigade of the State militia.

As a colony, Connecticut acquired by grant from King Charles II., of England, in 1662, that vast tract of territory lying between the same parallels forming the northern and southern boundaries of the colony and extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The geography of the king was bad, for in granting lands to the various colonies he gave conflicting grants, and upon the formation of the Federal government several States set claim to western territory. In 1786 Connecticut relinquished her claim, Congress allowing her to retain only that part of the territory now known as the "Western Reserve," and which embraces the northeastern part of Ohio, covering 3,800,000 acres. During the Revolution there were many citizens who had suffered great losses of property by fire, and in 1792 Connecticut donated to such citizens 500,000 acres of this land,

afterward known as the "fire lands;" and in 1795 the State authorized the sale of the remaining part of the Western Reserve, and a committee to effect the sale was appointed. The "Connecticut Land Company" became the purchasers, paying the price of $1,200,000, which became a permanent fund for the support of common schools in Connecticut.

To look after the interests of this company there was appointed a board of general managers, among whom was Moses Cleaveland, who was a shareholder in the land company. This board of directors, on the 12th of May, 1796, commissioned General Cleaveland to go on to said land as superintendent over the agents and men sent to survey, and make locations on the lands, and to make and enter into friendly relations with the natives on the land, and their neighbors. He was also instructed to secure such friendly intercourse amongst those who had any pretended claim to the lands as would establish peace, quiet and safety in the surveying and settling of such lands also as were not ceded by the natives under the authority of the United States. To accomplish this work he was authorized and empowered to act and transact the business by making contracts and to make such drafts on the treasury as might be necessary. The commission also placed under his directions all agents and men sent out to survey and settle the lands. Thus it is seen that to the skill, judgment and tact of General Cleaveland was completely left the management of the affairs of the company.

The Western Reserve was then called "New Connecticut," and into the wilds of this territory General Cleaveland led the first surveying and exploring party. This party numbered fifty persons, of whom there were General Cleaveland, land agent; Augustus Porter, principal surveyor; Seth Pease, astronomer and surveyor; Moses Warren, Amos Spafford, John M. Holley, and Richard M. Stoddard, assistant surveyors; Joshua Stow, commissary; Theodore Shipherd, physician; Joseph Tinker, boatman; Seth Hart, chaplain; thirty-seven employes and a few immigrants. In the party there were but two women, and they were married and came with their husbands. Along with them the party brought to the wilds of the Western Reserve thirteen horses and several head of cattle, of which a few of the party took charge, and started out on their trip from Schenectady, New York, where the whole party had concentrated in June, 1796. Others of the expedition, including General Cleaveland, passed by boats up the Mohawk river to Fort Stannix (now Rome), where they transferred their boats over the portage to Wood creek, down which they passed to Oneida lake, thence over the lake and its outlets to Oswego river and on to Lake Ontario. Passing in their boats along the southern shore of Ontario, they reached the mouth of the Niagara river, up which they passed to Queenstown; they then crossed the seven-mile portage to Chippewa; then, again ascending the Niagara, passed into Lake Erie and on to Buffalo, where they joined those of their party who had gone by land, in charge of the horses and cattle.

At Buffalo General Cleaveland was greeted by an opposition from a delegation of Seneca and Mohawk Indians, under Red Jacket and Colonel Brant, who in anticipation of his arrival had awaited him for the purpose of preventing him from progressing on his expedition to the Western Reserve, to which territory they set claim. The Indians, however, consented to hold a conference with General Cleaveland, who was successful in quieting their claims by presenting them with goods valued at about $1,200.

Along the southeastern shore of Lake Erie the expedition was continued, and on the 4th of July, 1796, the mouth of Conneaut creek, in the Western Reserve, was reached. Here the party gave evidence of joy and patriotism by giving three deafening cheers and naming the place Port Independence, and the day and event were likewise appropriately celebrated. The American flag fanned the breezes, a bountiful dinner of baked pork and beans and other luxuries was spread, their muskets were fired in

salute, and speeches were made. The shades of night closed a day of celebration, the first of it kind to occur on the Western Reserve.

The next day these pioneers built a log cabin or so for the immediate accommodation of the party and their supplies. This occasioned inquisitiveness on the part of the Indians in the vicinity, who sought to know why white men had encroached upon their domains. A council was provided for and General Cleaveland as the "Great White Chief" was the "chairman;" and the work of the council began with smoking the "pipe of peace." An address to the "Great White Chief" was delivered by Cato, the son of the old Indian chief, Piqua. The Indians were conciliated by gifts of a few glass beads and a keg of whiskey, and the work of the surveyors was begun, each detachment of surveyors being assigned special work and instructed where to begin their survey by General Cleaveland.

During the next few weeks General Cleaveland, with a select few of his staff in boats, passed along the shore of Lake Erie to what he supposed was the mouth of the Cuyahoga river, but in an attempt to ascend the river found obstructions in the way of sandbars and fallen trees, and the water being shallow he became convinced that it was not the Cuyahoga river; and such was his chagrin that the name "Chagrin" was given to the stream, by which it has since been known.

July 22d of the same year (1796) he reached the Cuyahoga river and landed on the eastern bank near its mouth. He and his staff ascended the steep bank, and for the first time they beheld a beautiful and elevated plain extending to the east, west and south, and covered with a dense forest of graceful trees. This beautiful plain, touched by the Cuyahoga river on the west and Lake Erie on the north, impressed him as being a favorable site for a city, no doubt to become of great commercial importance. An area of one square mile was surveyed and laid off in city lots.

In October, 1796, the surveys were completed by the surveyors, who gave to the prospective city the name "Cleaveland," in honor of their chief, who accepted the compliment with characteristic modesty. Three log cabins for the accommodation of the surveyors were erected on the hillside near the river and a spring pouring forth an abundant supply of water.

In 1796 four souls constituted the resident population of Cleveland; in 1797 the population increased to fifteen, and in 1800 it was reduced to seven by removals elsewhere. In 1820 one hundred and fifty people lived in Cleveland, and in 1830 the first census taken by the United States showed it to have a population of 1,075. The completion of the Ohio canal, with its northern terminus at Cleveland, gave better commercial advantages to the place, and, giving confidence also, assured the city's future prosperity.

In 1830 the first newspaper was established in Cleveland, and was known as the Cleaveland Advertiser; but so small was the sheet that in order to give room for the "heading," which was too long for the "form," the letter "a" in the first syllable of the word "Cleaveland" was dropped and thus the adoption of the spelling "Cleveland," which the public at once accepted.

Within less than a century the city of Cleveland has grown to such gigantic proportions as to now possess a population of 300,000, and this beautiful city that inherits the name of its founder cherishes his memory with a pride that approaches reverence. In honor of him and in appreciation of his character and public services the city has erected on its beautiful public square a statue to his memory. The accompanying portrait of General Moses Cleaveland is from a likeness said to be an excellent one of him.

In his bearing General Cleaveland was manly and dignified. He wore such a sedate look that strangers often took him for a clergyman. He had a somewhat swarthy complexion, which induced the Indians to believe him akin to their

own race. He had black hair, quick and penetrating eyes. He was of medium height, erect, thick-set and portly, and was of muscular limbs and his step was of a military air, all of which indicated that he was born to be a leader of men. He was a man of few words and of prompt action. The rigid, pure morality of his puritan fathers characterized this good man. He did not only achieve a great work in the founding of a great city, but many were his achievements and an honorable and useful life he lived. In life he had a purpose and lived for a purpose. He was of a decisive character, positive and firm, yet socially he was both pleasant and agreeable, and was everybody's friend, and everybody seemed to be his friend. He was of strong courage and amid threatening dangers he was as calm as he was shrewd in his tactics and management. He died at Canterbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1806, at the age of fifty-three years. He was born to lead a career of unusual interest, and his commission was to transform a wilderness into a civilized land.

WILLIAM H. HUMISTON, M. D.—One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of a physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then again the profession brings one of its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder side of life—that of pain and suffering—so that a mind capable of great self-control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes of him who would essay the practice of the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been thoroughly merited.

The subject of this *resumé*, who ranks with the eminent and successful practitioners of Cleveland, was born in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio, July 27, 1855, the son of Henry D. and Miranda L. (Davison) Humiston, who are now residents of New Haven, Connecticut, and from prominent New England ancestry. The family is of Scotch, Irish and English extraction and Great Barrington, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, was the abiding place of the lineal descendants for many generations.

Our subject grew to maturity and received his preliminary educational training in Lorain and Wayne counties, Ohio. His supplementary literary education was secured in Wayne county and at Worthington, Minnesota. From Worthington he went to the University of Michigan, where he passed two years as assistant to Corydon L. Ford, professor of anatomy. He then went with Professor Ford to the Long Island College Hospital, New York, where he secured the highest honors with the graduating class of 1879, and was soon thereafter tendered the position of house surgeon, simply upon merit.

The Doctor began the practice of his profession in the city of Cleveland in the fall of 1879, and his enterprise and marked ability soon secured recognition in the way of bringing to him a large and representative clientele. In the spring subsequent to his location here he was elected a member of the Board of Health, being the youngest representative in that important body. In this capacity he served for six years, when his health became impaired. He went abroad for a season of recuperation and for the purpose of further prosecuting his studies and especially pressing forward his investigations in the line of gynecology. He was absent two years, which time was passed in London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and Dublin. In 1887 he was made a fellow of the British Gynecological Society, and also of the British Medical Association. After his return to his home he opened a private hospital for the treatment of the diseases of women, with especial attention to those disorders which demand the intervention of surgery. He is still conducting this hospital, which is located at No. 874 Scranton avenue.

Dr. Humiston is president of the Cleveland Medical Society, a member of the American Medical Association, of the Ohio State Medical Society, of the Cleveland Society of Medical Sciences and the Northeastern Ohio Medical Association, consulting gynecologist to the City Hospital and vice-president of the Hospital Staff.

In social and fraternal affiliations the Doctor is identified with I. O. O. F., with that notable organization, the First Cleveland Troops, and with the Union Club. He is vice-president of the Pearl Street Loan and Savings Company.

He was married at Circleville, Ohio, in 1884, when he wedded Miss Harriet Miller, the accomplished daughter of Adam Miller, a prominent resident of that place. Dr. and Mrs. Humiston have two children: Florence L. and William T. The attractive family home is located at 1047 East Madison avenue, and the Doctor also has a very delightful summer cottage at Dover Bay Park.

REV. F. WESTERHOLT, who is pastor of the St. Peter's (German) Catholic Church of Cleveland, was born in Westplalia, Germany, May 31, 1827, and has been Rector of the above church for twenty-six years, having become its pastor in 1867. Rev. Westerholt is the son of Hermann H. and Gertrude (Panning) Westerholt. His father died in 1829, at the age of forty-nine years, and his mother died at the age of fifty-seven years. Having lost his mother when a child, he was subsequently induced to come to Cleveland, by an uncle, a brother of his mother, and here he lived from 1851 to 1855. He became a priest in Defiance in that year, and remained there for three years, and during this time he had nine missions. In 1858 he went to Delphos, Allen county, Ohio, where he remained nine and a half years, and had one large congregation of over 300 families, besides several missions. Before coming to America Rev. Westerholt had received a fair education in Germany, but on coming to this country he completed his ecclesiastical education at St. Mary's Theological Seminary. For a time he lived with his uncle, G. H. Panning, in Mercer county, Ohio, during which time he taught one term in the Catholic schools of that county.

He was ordained priest, July 8, 1855, and from Delphos, Ohio, he returned to Cleveland to become pastor of St. Peter's Church and Vicar General. He was installed in this position January 16, 1868, the successor of Rev. J. H. Luhr, the first pastor, and has retained the rectorship of this church from that date to this.

In 1869 Rev. Westerholt accompanied Right Rev. Bishop Rappe to Rome, Italy, to assist in the Vatican Council, as companion of Bishop Rappe. Before returning to America a visit was paid Egypt and the Holy Land, many places of historic importance being visited. In June, 1870, they returned to America and at once Rev. Westerholt resumed his duties as pastor at Cleveland.

On taking charge of the parish in 1868 the congregation was small and the house of worship was inferior; now the congregation is one of the largest, and the church building is one of the best in the State of Ohio. At first the congregation consisted of about 200 families; now there are over 600 families.

Rev. Westerholt was the originator of the St. Francis (German) Catholic Church on Superior street near Becker avenue, and has done much effectual work in the upbuilding of the Catholic Church in Cleveland. When he first came to Cleveland there were but two little frame church buildings of their church in the city; now there are twenty-nine flourishing congregations, all having good church buildings. He was the one to introduce in Cleveland the Sisters of Notre Dame, who have an academy here. It is remembered that their work was highly praised and admired at the World's Fair at Chicago. In the success of introducing the Sisters of Notre Dame in Cleveland Father Westerholt can take just pride, for they have done much good for education in the city. Since 1870 he has had an assistant.

Father Westerholt is one of the oldest and most worthy fathers in the Catholic Church of Cleveland. He has noted remarkable changes and a marvelous growth in his church, indicative of hard work and successful laborers, in which he has always taken just pride. He has served his church longer, in point of time, than any father now in the city. He is a man of worth and is highly esteemed for many sterling qualities of head and heart.

JOHN WALKER.—Longfellow wrote: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done." If this golden sentence of the New England poet were universally applied, many a man who is now looking out of himself with haughty stare down upon the noble toilers on land and sea, sneering at the omission of the aspirate, the cut of his neighbor's coat, or the humbleness of his dwelling, would be voluntarily doing penance in sackcloth and ashes, at the end of which he would handle a spade, or, with pen in hand, burn the midnight oil in his study, in the endeavor to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, or to widen the bounds of liberty, or to accelerate the material and spiritual progress of his race.

A bright example of one of the world's workers, is the man whose name introduces this biographical sketch. Mr. Walker was born in old England, in the broad-acred county of Yorkshire, noted for its hospitality. The date of his birth was August 3, 1847, and the town Middlesborough-on-Tees. His father, James Walker, was a son of a blacksmith and was born August, 1824, in the factory town of Keighley, Yorkshire. He was one of six brothers, all mechanics. James Walker was a plain iron founder, who could sleek a mold, fix a core, pour a casting, or make a contract as well as any man in the iron districts of England. He died at Middlesborough, January 6, 1877.

His mother, Jane Walker, was born September 25, 1828, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, but the family left their old homestead, about the year 1832 for the new town of Middlesborough, which Gladstone about that time described as "the youngest child of England's enterprise," and which to-day is known throughout the world as the Ironopolis of England. Her father was a potter by trade, and an enthusiastic musician and prominent Oddfellow, until the time of his death, November 27, 1850. Her mother died sixteen years later. Jane Walker was a true and devoted wife, and has proved an affectionate mother and friend. James and Jane Walker were married December 31, 1846, at St. Hilda's Church, Middlesborough-on-Tees, Yorkshire, England. Mr. Walker is the only child of these estimable parents. The son was educated first in a common school and after a course of study in the private academy of Thomas Ainsworth, a teacher of the old *regime*, he served seven years and a half apprenticeship in the workshops of Bolckow, Vaughan & Company, the largest iron concern in the world, with a capital of $15,500,000.

Although twenty-four winters have come and gone since Mr. Walker crossed the Atlantic to seek his fortune under the "Stars and Stripes," the happy customs of his native land have not forsaken him, for his present residence and grounds, near the southern shore of Lake Erie, is the scene every Fourth of July of a great gathering of English folk from all sections of northern Ohio, and Sons of St. George from all parts of the State ever find a hearty welcome in his hospitable home. Esteemed for qualities of heart and mind alike, Mr. Walker is to-day one of the most popular Americans of English stock in this country.

Upon coming to the United States he settled in Philadelphia, and for a time was in the employ of William Sellers & Company, where he invented his famous Gear Scale, for setting out graphically the form of teeth for gear wheels. Subsequently Mr. Walker was connected with William Wright & Company, of Newburg, New

York; then with Pool & Hunt of Baltimore, and later with Nordyke & Marmon of Indianapolis.

In the year 1882 it became his purpose to organize a company for the manufacture of specialties under his own patent rights. He was successful in interesting the following gentlemen: J. B. Perkins; Gen. M. D. Leggett, now a prominent attorney of Cleveland, who was Commissioner of Patents under General Grant; Hon. George W. Gardner, ex-mayor of Cleveland; Mr. H. T. Taylor, Mr. T. Kilpatrick, and others. A company was formed September 20, 1882, and to-day that company has a world-wide reputation as "The Walker Manufacturing Company" of the city of Cleveland.

Mr. Walker has quite a genius for mechanics, combined with remarkable executive ability. It was five years after the organization of the above named company that he brought out the great invention with which his name has been identified, and for which the Walker Manufacturing Company is specially renowned. This invention was conceived by Mr. Walker as the result of his observations in the Cable Power House in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was watching the sparks flying from the winding drums, due to the friction of the cables. To him the question arose how this disastrous wear and tear could be prevented. He at once conceived the idea of a drum with differential rings, and straightway proceeded to his room in the Coates Hotel, where he made a drawing of this conception, a photograph of which may be seen at the works of the Walker Manufacturing Company. This company are makers of cable railway machinery, machine molded gears and pulleys, Walker's patent cranes, and general power-transmitting machinery, etc. J. B. Perkins is president of the company; John Walker, vice-president and general manager; Z. M. Hubbell, secretary and treasurer; and W. H. Bone, works manager. The company was incorporated in 1882, with a capital of $125,000. The works were at once established, and entered upon a career of unusual prosperity. It was soon found that, in order to meet the rapidly growing demands upon their resources, the establishment must be enlarged. In accordance with this need, the company purchased, in 1886, the entire plant of the Whipple Manufacturing Company, adjoining their original works. They rebuilt, repaired and refitted the shops, thus nearly doubling their manufacturing capacity. Since then, an immense machine shop and foundry have been built and equipped with massive machinery for finishing heavy work. Over 600 hands are employed in all departments, and their productions are sold throughout the United States and in all parts of the civilized world. This company has built and put in operation cable machinery for the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, Kansas City, Missouri; St. Louis Cable & Western Railway, St. Louis, same State; Washington & Georgetown Railroad Co., Washington, D. C.; People's Railway Company, St. Louis, Missouri; Baltimore City Passenger Railway Company, Baltimore, Maryland; Catskill Mountain Cable Railway Company, Catskill, New York; Cleveland City Cable Railway Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and others, making twenty complete cable plants in all.

Besides this special work, they manufactured a full line of hydraulic machinery, traveling cranes, foundry equipment, etc., and make a specialty of shafting, pulleys, hangers, and machine molded gears; mostly produced under Mr. Walker's patents, which up to date (1893) number sixty-two, and to whose skill the phenomenal success of this concern is mainly due. Mr. Walker is the inventor of the patent molding machine used by the company, by means of which are produced large quantities of light and heavy gears, of improved design and accurate pitch, and much more rapidly than by any other process.

Prior to the year 1888 Mr. Walker's time and genius had been almost exclusively devoted to the building up of an engineering business,

the interesting story of which is told above, and which will be welcome to all who can appreciate hard work and that indomitable perseverance which have practically made the English race the masters of the world.

So far as Mr. Walker's business career is concerned, we have indicated enough to give a clear conception of his well earned success. There are other features, however, of his career in life to which we proudly call attention. In 1887 transpired the world-wide celebration of the Queen's jubilee. The British-American citizens of Cleveland, and the joint committee of the English, Scotch, Welsh and Manx societies, looking around for a worthy representative of old England, selected John Walker, the rising manufacturer, as chairman. His fine presence, honest English face, hearty manner, unblemished record and growing popularity, eminently fitted him for this position, and the souvenir and newspaper records of that time indicate the wisdom of the choice, for a more brilliant celebration was not held outside the British isles, English and American alike, vying with each other in doing honor to the noble queen of England. Mr. Walker retains with pride the following telegram:

"WINDSOR, ENGLAND, June 27, 1887.

"MR. JOHN WALKER, *Cleveland, Ohio:*—The Queen thanks the British and American residents of Cleveland for their kind telegram."

From that royal time Mr. Walker has been regarded as the foremost representative of the English community in Cleveland, with its 300,000 inhabitants.

When Past Grand President Harry Phipps requested Mr. Walker to join the Order Sons of St. George he unhesitatingly consented, and was initiated into Albion Lodge, No. 44, February 6, 1888. November 4, 1889, he was publicly presented by the members of the Albion Lodge, No. 44, with an illuminated certificate of the order, elegantly framed, as a token of respect and esteem; and, although the responsibilities of the immense industry bearing his name have prevented regular attendance at the lodge meetings, his means and influence are always at the service of the seven lodges in Cleveland; in fact, his name is a household word in the English-American homes of the city, for many a forlorn countryman in need of help has found John Walker a true Samaritan.

The story of General Walker's career in the Army of Uniformed Sir Knights has been told with such minutiæ in the columns of newspapers and journals that it is needless to recapitulate them in detail in this brief mention of his honorable life. His appointment to the command of the Ohio Division in February, 1892, his unanimous election to the post of Lieutenant-General, commanding the Army, on October 18, 1892, at the Detroit General Military Council; his great triumph at Chicago in 1893 in bringing about the unification of the divided forces of the army, are all as a pleasant tale. If he has achieved nothing more than the unity of the brotherhood in the bonds of peace, he has done a work that will redound to his honor and renown in the history of this organization. It must be admitted that General Walker is a leader of ability and great executive power. He has a magnetic power of drawing to his standard men of real worth and ability, a fact which is a powerful testimony to his sterling character, and when to this is added the splendid record of self-sacrificing work done by Mr. Walker, it is fitting not only that he has been elevated to the important post of Lieutenant-General, commanding the Army of the Uniformed Sir Knights, Order Sons of St. George, but that he has been elevated in the highest esteem, confidence and deference of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Walker married Rose Hannah Calvert, of Further Gate, Blackburn, Lancashire, England, on September 21, 1867. Mrs. Walker was born September, 1845. Her father, Benjamin Calvert, was a cotton power-loom weaver. In 1891 Mr. Walker and his family made a three-months tour in Europe, visiting London, Paris,

and other famous continental cities. The pleasant feature of the tour was the joy with which they were greeted and the public receptions given in their honor in the towns of Blackburn, Lancashire and Middlesborough, where Mr. Walker spent his happy youthful days, all evidencing that he came here with a clean record. While in Blackburn, England, he laid a memorial stone for a new Methodist school, an extension of the one he attended twenty-four years previously. A mallet with a suitable inscription on a silver plate was presented as a souvenir of the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cleveland, and contribute largely of their means and influence to the cause of church, as well as of education.

We offer the above as a brief review of the achievements of General Walker as an American citizen, as a Son of St. George and Uniformed Sir Knight, to which is added his achievements as a mechanical engineer, and all is a heritage which any man can hand down to his children with pardonable pride.

ORESTES C. PINNEY, one of the most prominent attorneys of the Forest City, is also one of the most prominent citizens of northern Ohio. To pursue a chronological order in giving our brief sketch of him, we will first state that his father was a native of New England, born in West Farmington, Connecticut, in 1805. In 1834, with his wife and two children, he emigrated to Ohio, coming with an ox team. In 1840 he located on 100 acres of land in Hart's Grove, Ashtabula county, which place was at the time a dense forest excepting that one acre had been partially cleared; and this point was his home until his death, when he was seventy-four years of age.

His father, the grandfather of Orestes, was a Captain in the Revolutionary war, whose brother was a Lieutenant in the same contest.

Mr. Orestes C. Pinney, the youngest of his parents' nine children, was born April 27, 1851, reared on the farm and attended the Geneva (Ohio) Normal School. Leaving the farm in Hart's Grove in the autumn of 1867, he was employed a few days in the erection of a mill-dam at Windsor Mills in Ashtabula county, and spent the remainder of that fall digging potatoes in Harpersfield and Madison, and earned besides his board $47.90. The ensuing winter he taught the Wheeler Creek public school in Geneva, four months, earning besides his board $100. From this start he continued his education, taking up the study of the higher branches, without a teacher, and also studying law, till he was admitted to practice at the bar, in September, 1873. He immediately opened an office at Geneva, where he practiced his chosen profession until February, 1890, when he accepted an offer to become the First Deputy in the United States Customs office at Cleveland, which position he held for a year and ten months, resigning to resume the practice of law in this city. Soon he entered the law office of Harvey D. Goulder, where he remained fifteen months, and then opened an office independently in the Perry-Payne building, where he is now practicing his profession, with success.

In 1876 he was united in marriage with Miss Grace P. Cowdery, of Perry county, Ohio, and they have three sons, their pride and their joy.

RUFUS WAY SMITH, landscape, marine and animal painter, was born in Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 26, 1840. His father, Dr. Alvah Smith, married Mary Hamblin Way, from whom the subject of this sketch takes his middle name. On the father's side his ancestry were of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather having served honorably through the entire war for independence, entering the service at the age of sixteen, pass-

ing through the terrible winter at Valley Forge, and being present at the surrender at Yorktown, Virginia.

Another ancestor on the father's side left England in 1643, because of his adherence to liberal principles in regard to church and State, settling in the colony of Massachusetts. His father's mother, whose maiden name was Chloe Van Huysen, was from Holland, a member of her family having been an artist of eminence; and through her it is probable that Mr. Smith inherits his artistic talent. She was a woman of refinement and rare culture for those days, as is shown by evidences in the possession of the family, speaking and writing both her own and other languages with ability. On both sides Mr. Smith's parents were from New England, his mother having settled in the Connecticut Western Reserve in 1814, and his father in 1828.

They removed to Cleveland in 1850, and the son entered the studio of the late Jarvis F. Hanks, an artist of considerable local repute at that time, and personally standing very high among his fellows. Here were passed many pleasant, happy days, drawing from the flat and from the antique, varied now and then by paint-grinding, brush-washing and other drudgery incidental to "life in an artist's attic." But the death of his teacher and kind friend prevented at that time his further study of art; and the removal of his parents to Cincinnati, where educational advantages were supposed to be superior, and the determination of his father that his son must begin life with a good education, placed many years between the boy's first efforts toward art and his subsequent renewal of those studies.

After leaving Cincinnati the family settled in Bedford once more, and at the age of fourteen Rufus entered Twinsburg Institute. After a year there he went to Hiram College, in which the late President James A. Garfield was a professor, whom to know was to love and revere. Here the grand manhood of Garfield served as an inspiration, and to his brave and cheering words, his forceful, clear and logical teaching, Mr. Smith ascribes very much that has been most truly serviceable to him in the battle of life.

While at college he began writing for publication, contributing a number of articles to the Cleveland Plaindealer, then edited by J. W. Gray, and upon which Charles F. Browne ("Artemus Ward") was an editorial writer, and later to the Cleveland Herald, before its consolidation with the Leader. When nineteen years old Mr. Smith went to Illinois and taught school; was offered the position of head master in the seminary then flourishing at Lake Zurich, which he declined, fearing that it would interfere with the line of study he had marked out for himself, and possibly induce him to continue life on a pathway entirely different from that which he wished to walk. Somewhat subsequent to this, while still in Lake county, he was offered the nomination for School Commissioner, which also he declined, on the score of youth.

During his last year at school, and while teaching, he had procured law-books and read them as chance offered, having been led to this field by the advice of friends who believed him possessed of very marked ability in that direction.

December 13, 1860, he married Miss Martha A. White, of Bedford; and now the urgency of new duties hindered to some extent his legal studies; but after a time he entered his name as a student in the office of the Hon. William Slade, Jr., and Hon. N. B. Sherwin, and also in the Ohio State and Union Law College, then under the presidency of the late General John Crowell. Mr. Slade's absence in Europe as consul to Nice, and the taking of office by Mr. Sherwin, made it necessary to seek another opening, and he entered the office of the late Albert T. Slade, one of the finest men and among the first lawyers then at the bar. Here again the "exigencies of war" interfered with study; but on the 28th of June, 1864, after a most thorough examination by a committee appointed by the District Court then sitting at Newark, he was admitted to the bar of Ohio;

and Mr. Smith feels a justifiable pride in the fact that one of that committee was the Hon. Allen G. Thurman.

After acting as Deputy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga county for a year or more, he "hung out his shingle" as an attorney, and so continued until his love for art became a force too potent to be resisted, and against the warmest remonstrances of his friends he abandoned the law,—"not that he loved Cæsar less, but that he loved Rome more."

During his legal studies and practice he had written occasionally for the Cleveland Herald, the Rural New Yorker, and the Nation during its first year; but his first and true love was art, and under its influence he relinquished a career already quite assured for one that was new and untried, and in which failure would be disgrace, —this, too, at a time in life when many a man would have faltered, and perhaps looked longingly back to the known and certain; but, having made the decision and started, there has been no moment in which he has hesitated or felt tempted to return.

With the exception of two years' study in Philadelphia and New York, Mr. Smith is entirely self-taught, as are many of the best American artists. Nature has been his inspiration.

It might be interesting if we could recite the story of the sadness of these days of struggle, —the fatigues and failures,—the heartaches, and his determination to win against it all, and the final "coming out of bondage;" but Mr. Smith reserves these episodes, feeling that, if through them all there runs a thread of pathos, it is no more, perhaps, than is common to many lives, nor more pathetic than the events "incident to the venture" usually are when one "swaps horses while leaping with them over a stream." Viewed from his present position, however, there is much sunshine and gladness: there certainly are no regrets, even though so many days were dark.

Among the first works of this artist which attracted the favorable notice of the critics while on exhibition in Philadelphia, was "The Old Mill," illustrating a verse or two from the ballad of Ben Bolt, one notice of which closed as follows: "This picture, painted by Mr. Rufus Way Smith, is one of the most perfect idealizations of landscape that can be found,— at least such is the opinion of connoisseurs and art critics of note. Indeed, for graceful drawing, strong but fine grouping and a wonderful vividness of color that is yet without a glaring element, it cannot be excelled."

After returning to Cleveland Mr. Smith devoted himself almost exclusively to landscapes for some years, but finally turned his attention to animals, more especially sheep, and with such decided success that he is now best known in that line. Many of his pictures are owned in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Rochester, Toledo, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, but chiefly in the city of his residence, where their possessors are among the most refined and wealthy people,—such as Mrs. President Garfield, Hon. R. C. Parsons, Hon. Charles A. Otis, Hon. C. C. Baldwin, Hon. William E. Sherwood, Hon. B. D. Babcock, George Hoyt, W. P. Southworth, Hon. W. S. Streator, H. C. Ranney, Hon. Rufus P. Ranney, Dudley Baldwin, Colonel Myron T. Herrick, Hon. John C Covert, James B. Morrow, Samuel B. Mather, Levi T. Schofield, Richard Bacon, Hon. James D. Cleveland, E. I. Baldwin, John D. Rockefeller, Professor Cady Staley, Professor Potwin, Professor C. F. Olney, William Bowler, Hon. John Huntington and scores of others.

Mr. Smith was also connected for one year with the Western Reserve School of Design for Women, as teacher of landscape painting, and delivered a series of lectures before the school upon the more practical methods in art. In 1884 he was appointed by President Arthur as one of the Art Commissioners of Ohio for the New Orleans World's Fair and Cotton Centennial.

His work has been exhibited at the galleries of the American Art Association, the New York Water-Color Club, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, and at the various expositions

about the country whenever the demands of his patronage would permit. For a year or more he was the art editor for "Town Topics," his articles gaining for him flattering recognition as a critic, showing discriminating and analytical powers of a high order.

During his summer trips to the coast of Maine, the island of Nantucket, and along the shores of New England, in search of *motifs* for his more important works, he has found time for a pleasurable indulgence in literature, contributing a poem now and then to the Ladies' Home Journal of Philadelphia, and as an honored special correspondent of the Cleveland Leader, to the columns of which he has always found a generous welcome.

In speaking of Mr. Smith's work in art we could hardly do better than to quote the words of a recent critique upon them:

"His last, however, upon which unusual thought and care have been expended, will be recognized as a great study by those who appreciate the quiet sentiment and poetry of nature. His pictures are not noticeable for size, strange, far-fetched scenes, or for unusual and odd methods of treatment; but they are noticeable and wonderful for their simplicity, sincerity and beauty; and in these days of temptation, noise, hurry and want of study in art a man is remarkable who resolutely sets himself through years of patient waiting and labor to express any good purpose. To this object Mr. Smith has devoted himself; and, since deciding to make a specialty of expressing the subtle and mysterious sentiment of out-door nature, the approval that has met his efforts speaks volumes for his present and for his future."

Mr. Smith possesses a "scrap-book" filled with favorable notices of his work, clipped from the Philadelphia Press, the New York Graphic, the New York Sun and other journals, which he prizes very highly.

In personal appearance Mr. Smith is of medium height, with broad shoulders, a well-shaped head, with extra depth from the high forehead to the base of the brain, dark-hazel eyes which light magically when in the presence of congenial friends or when inspired by some theme of interest, brown hair and moustache tinged with gray, mobile lips moderately full but expressive, and a chin which shows a firm will and unlimited perseverance.

Among his personal characteristics are: Sincerity, appearing to be almost an assumption of brusqueness to those who do not know him well; an intense hatred of all shams, social or otherwise; a detestation of cant and bigotry; an absolute devotion to those friends who are worthy; and a decided tendency to liberalism in thought, believing that others may hold opinions in opposition to his own and yet be sincere. He does not "wear his heart upon his sleeve," and therefore has never made—has never cared to make—a multitude of summer friends; but those he has made are among the chosen few who know him as he is; and these friendships have been beatitudes: they are firm and eternal.

JOHN WALWORTH AND ASHBEL W. WALWORTH.—The student of Western Reserve history finds frequent mention of the Walworths, father and son, and always with some honorable and useful connection. The former, Judge John Walworth, was one of the strong and venturesome men who came to the wilderness of Ohio in the early days of the present century and gave the moral, independent and cultured bias that has been the predominant feature of this section of the State. New England education and practical sagacity were the weapons with which such men worked, and the results have been seen in the rapid growth and commanding influence ever held by the Reserve in State and national affairs.

The son, Ashbel W. Walworth, was a worthy successor of a noble sire and added new honor to a good name. In this record of the strong men who laid such good foundations and built so well thereon, the lives of father and son fit

in so well together that the story of the two can best be told as one. The family is of English descent and can trace its line of ancestry back to Sir William Walworth, Lord Mayor of London in 1381, who was knighted by Richard II. for striking down the rebel Wat Tyler. The first named of the family mentioned in America was William Walworth, a descendant of the above, who came from London to this country at the close of the seventeenth century and settled on Fisher's island as a tenant of Governor Winthrop. The numerous incursions of Captain Kidd, the pirate, upon the unprotected islands and coasts made his residence unsafe and he removed to Connecticut. John Walworth, one of his direct descendants, was of Connecticut birth and was born on June 10, 1765. He was married to Julianna Morgan, of New London, and in 1800 came to Ohio, where he had previously located and purchased a farm at the mouth of the Grand river, now known as Fairport, four miles north of Painesville. That point then promised to be a better place of investment than Cleveland, the excellence of the harbor leading to the expectation that it would be of more signal growth and might become the foundation of a great city.

The early settlers were so near the stirring scenes of '76 that they never forgot their patriotism, and the anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence was celebrated with more fervor in the early days of the century than is displayed in these later times. In 1801 the first Fourth of July outburst ever noted in Painesville occurred at the residence of John Walworth. He had purchased a tract of land embracing near 1,000 acres, and out of this had selected about 300 acres as a farm for his own use, where he erected a log cabin on the high bank immediately overlooking Grand River. It was in this cabin that the people of all the neighboring country decided to hold their patriotic celebration.

A. W. Walworth was born in Stonington, Connecticut, on December 6, 1790, and was consequently ten years of age when the long western trip was made to Ohio. He remembered it distinctly and took great pleasure in after years in narrating incidents connected therewith. He was naturally apt and ready, and began at an early age to be of help to his father in the many public trusts that devolved upon him, gaining in this way an experience that was of the utmost value to him when compelled to carry public responsibilities of his own in later years.

The year of John Walworth's arrival in Ohio, 1800, was one of no small importance, as it saw the settlement in this section of a number of men of commanding strength and influence and the forward movement along a number of lines of progress. Mr. Walworth settled at Fairport, Edward Paine located at Painesville, Benjamin Tappan at Unionville and Ephraim Quinby at Warren. Being a man of good education, sound judgment and good address, Mr. Walworth soon found himself one of the leading spirits of the community, and his physical strength was not such as would permit him to undergo the severe labors of a farm in a new country at a time when labor-saving machinery had not been heard of. He therefore naturally drifted into public life. He filled many positions of trust with signal fidelity and in such a manner as to gain for him the unquestioned praise and respect of the community. A number of the commissions issued to him have been preserved by his descendants and are historic relics of great interest. The following dates have been taken from these commissions: On July 4, 1802, he was made Justice of the Peace for Trumbull county; on April 14, 1803, he was appointed by Governor Edward Tiffin to the position of Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Trumbull, for the period of seven years. As a judge the appointee showed excellent judgment and was highly spoken of by contemporary opinion. On November 14, 1804, Judge Walworth was appointed Postmaster at Painesville. His commission was made by Gideon Granger, then Postmaster General of the United States, and

the office was held until the removal of the appointee to Cleveland in 1806. In 1805 the Government decided that this coast should no longer be left open to free trade with Canada. A collection district was established for the south shore of the lake, called the District of Erie, and Judge Walworth appointed Collector. His commission was signed by Thomas Jefferson, President, and countersigned by James Madison, Secretary of State. Judge Walworth had for some time contemplated a removal to Cleveland, and on this appointment decided on a change.

He disposed of his interests on the Grand river, and soon after made a purchase of a farm of 300 acres, almost literally bounded and defined by the limits of the First ward of Cleveland under the recent redistricting—Huron, Erie and Cross streets, and the Cuyahoga river. He brought his family here in 1806, and made this place his home for the remainder of his life. One of his daughters, Julianna, afterward the wife of Dr. David Long, and mother of Mrs. Mary H. Severance, has left a record of that trip in which she says: "My father, John Walworth, moved to Cleveland from Painesville in April, 1806. We came up in an open boat, which was wrecked, and my father came near being drowned. He was so weak when he came out of the water that he could barely crawl on his hands and knees." He was known by everybody and was soon as busy and useful in the new home as he had been in the old. He was made Postmaster of Cleveland before actually settling here. On October 22, 1805, the commission was issued and Judge Walworth became Postmaster of Cleveland. January 17, 1806, saw him commissioned "Inspector of the Revenue for the Port of Cuyahoga," over Thomas Jefferson's hand, and under the countersign of James Madison, Secretary of State. His appointment as "Collector for the District of Erie" bears the same date, and comes from the same source of power. On January 23, 1806, Governor Tiffin appointed him Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Geauga County, to hold for seven years "if he shall so long behave well." Cuyahoga County was at that time attached to Geauga, for judicial purposes.

Judge Walworth was public-spirited in many ways, and was engaged in any measure that had in view the advancement of the interests of this section. When the scheme was originated in 1807 for the improvement of the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers, so as to give better connection between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, he was one of the leaders therein, and made agent and a member of the board of commissioners that had it in charge. Although he held several offices, the amount of business in each was so small that he was not compelled to neglect any of them. His report to the Government for the season running from April to October, 1809, shows that the total amount of goods, wares and merchandise exported from this country to Canada was but $50.

In 1810, on the organization of Cuyahoga county as such, Judge Walworth was made Clerk of the Court and also Recorder. This laid one more responsibility upon him, but nothing suffered in his hands. He found time for labor or recreation in other fields. He was one of the founders of the first Masonic lodge in northern Ohio, organized in Warren in 1803, and was one of its officers. He was a friend to education, and one of the founders of the institution out of which Western Reserve College afterward grew. In 1801, when the entire population of the Western Reserve was not over 1,500, the Rev. Joseph Badger, the famous missionary preacher, presented a petition to the Territorial legislature, asking for a charter for the establishment of an academy or college. The request was not granted. In 1802 Ohio was admitted to the Union as a State, and in 1803 an act was passed incorporating the Erie Literary Society. John Walworth was one of the incorporators, among his associates being Rev. Mr. Badger, John S. Edwards, Turhand Kirtland and other men of character. They received parcels of land from various persons,

from the proceeds of which, in 1805, they erected an academy in Burton, Geauga county. This was the first school of the kind in northern Ohio, and was the germ of Hudson College. In fact, the name of Judge Walworth is met on almost every page of the early records of the section. In regard to him Colonel Whittlesey's history says:

"John Walworth, though not among the earliest, was one of the most prominent, settlers of the Western Reserve. . . Like most young men who live near salt water he spent several years at sea, and visited the South American States. He came to settle at Aurora, Cayuga Lake, New York, in 1792. They reached their new home at Painesville on the 8th of April, 1800. He was small in stature, of very active habits, and had a pleasing countenance. Mr. Walworth could not have been selected to fill so many offices in the organization of the new government if he had not been worthy of them. In those days professional office hunters seldom became the successful candidates. . . . It was no small part of Mr. Walworth's good fortune that he had a wife well suited to the circumstances by which they were surrounded. Mrs. Walworth is remembered as a kind, noble, dignified, judicious woman, spoken of with respect and kindness by all who shared her society or her hospitality. When the stampede occurred at Cleveland on the occasion of Hull's surrender, she was one of three ladies who refused to leave the place. (Her husband was lying sick at the time.) She rode a horse not merely as a graceful exercise, but took long journeys in company with her husband. In 1810 she crossed the mountains in this manner, by way of Pittsburg and Philadelphia, to her old home in the Eastern States. With such training, a vigorous physique and a cheerful disposition, it is not strange that she survived three generations—long enough to witness the results of her husband's expectations. She died at Cleveland March 2, 1853."

Three sons and two daughters were born in the family of this worthy couple,—Ashbel W., Horace F. and John P., and Mrs. Dr. Long and Mrs. Dr. Strickland.

Judge Walworth did not live to see anything like a full realization of the dreams he had always held of the greatness of the country, but died on September 10, 1812, in the very darkest days of the war. He was followed to his grave by the united and sincere sorrow and respect of the community, and great sympathy was extended to his mourning wife and children. Judge Walworth's life had been lived in the sight of men, and his character stood each test that was applied to it. He was one of the most useful as he was one of the most honored of Ohio's pioneers.

Ashbel W. Walworth was but sixteen years of age when his father removed to Cleveland, but the maturity of his mind was such that even at that age he was of great assistance to his father in the conduct of the many trusts reposed in the hands of the latter. When the father was away, the son would take his place, and so able was the discharge of those duties that on the death of his father he was appointed to several of the offices the other had held. He had been made Deputy Postmaster on September 9, 1809, and on the death of his father in 1812 was made Postmaster, holding the office until 1816, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Daniel Kelley. He was also made Collector of the Port of Cleveland, holding the office from 1812 to 1829, when he was succeeded by Judge Samuel Starkweather. He was in demand in all quarters where public trust needed the experience and faithful care he was so able to give. In 1815 he was elected Township Clerk of Cleveland, being re-elected in 1816 and again in 1817. In 1821 he was made Township Treasurer, and again in 1822; became a Justice of the Peace in 1823, and again held that office in 1826; and continuously held the office of Treasurer of Cleveland village from 1817 to 1829. In 1840 he represented the First ward in the Cleveland City Council.

He was foremost in any good work. In 1827, on the organization of the Cuyahoga coloniza-

J. A. Garfield

tion society, a branch of the national society, he filled the important position of Treasurer. The purpose of this organization was to provide homes for colored people in Africa as rapidly as they could be freed and sent over there. One public service in which Mr. Walworth was for some time engaged, while Collector of this Port, was of great moment to the shipping interests of Cleveland and Lake Erie. The difficulty of entrance to the month of the Cuyahoga by way of the old river bed was of the most serious character, and an insurmountable barrier to the growth and development of Cleveland. The attention of the general Government was called to the matter, and in the winter of 1824 '25, Congress passed an act appropriating $5,000 for the construction of such a breakwater at the month of the Cuyahoga as to enable vessels to enter this port in safety. This matter was confided, without instructions, to the hands of Mr. Walworth, who expended the money under scientific advice, in the construction of a pier running out from the river mouth. Little benefit was obtained, and, at a mass meeting of citizens in the fall of 1825, it was decided to send Mr. Walworth to Washington to secure another appropriation for the work. He met with much opposition, but finally, in 1826, $10,000 were voted to the scheme, and the present new river month was opened and the problem solved.

In 1816 Mr. Walworth was one of a party of leading Cleveland gentlemen who associated themselves under the name of the Cleveland Pier Company, for the purpose of erecting a pier in Lake Erie at this harbor, for the accommodation of vessels too large to come near the shore. A pier was actually started, but the treacherous bed of the lake and the fierce storms for which Erie was always noted, brought the scheme to naught. He was for some time associated with Thomas M. Kelley, under the firm name of Kelley & Walworth. They were engaged in the forwarding and commission business on River street, and quite extensively engaged in shipping.

Mr. Walworth's family residence stood on Superior street, where the Leader building now stands. A small office at one side was used for the transaction of his business. He was married, on August 24, 1820, to Mary Anne Dunlap, of Schenectady, New York, who survived him nearly a quarter of a century, dying September 17, 1870. They had six children, of whom four are now living, to wit: John Walworth, Anne Walworth, Sarah Walworth, and Mary W., now Mrs. S. A. Bradbury. The second son, William, and youngest daughter, Jane, are deceased.

Mr. Walworth was suddenly called out of the useful labors in which he was engaged and the happy home he loved so well, on August 24, 1844. He had been a professing Christian for a number of years, showing his faith in his works, and meekly following the lead of the Master. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and gave its interests his best thought and most loyal service. He was a man of great industry, strict habits of life and of the utmost honor and honesty in all the relations of life. He was of a very social disposition, and made friends wherever he went. He had the hospitable habits of the old settlers, and his home was always open and made welcome to whomsoever might come. His heart was kind, his sympathies broad, and his manners genial. When he was called to the rest of the other life, the feeling of the entire community was that a good and noble man had gone to his reward.

JAMES ABRAM GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 11, 1831, in the wilds of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Paternally, he descended from a Puritan family, his ancestors coming from Chester, England, to the colony of Massachusetts Bay as early as 1630. Maternally he was from a French Huguenot family. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, who were married in 1820, he aged twenty, she eighteen years. The father

was a native of Worcester, Otsego county, New York, and the mother of New Hampshire, and a relative of Hosea Ballou, the celebrated preacher and author. Abram and Eliza Garfield had four children: Mehetable, Thomas, Mary and James A. In May, 1833, the father died, and upon his death-bed he said to his wife, "Eliza, I have planted four saplings in these woods: I leave them to your care."

James was less than two years old when his father died, and a low point of human need seemed to have been reached by his family; but, displaying a vigor and endurance of which they themselves had hitherto been ignorant, with all their industry and toil, his mother worked on the farm and at the spinning-wheel, while Thomas, the eldest son, although but a youth, entered at once upon the responsibilities and hard labor of manhood. Amos Boynton, a half-brother of Abram Garfield, lived near by, and, though of limited means himself, cheerfully aided them as much as he could, while the hardy settlers in the neighborhood were generous and sympathetic toward the unfortunate family.

From the outset the life of James was one of toil. Born and fostered in a log cabin, his childhood was as humble and rude as backwoods life could make it. The opening of his life was most unpromising, and adds another example to the thousands in the lives of the great men of America, showing that poverty and want in childhood need not prevent growth in goodness or achievements in greatness. By force of circumstances he was compelled to work in early childhood and youth, and thus was developed that habit of industry and that physical strength which made his after success possible. During his youthful days he was not distinguished above other boys, either for his genius as a farmer, woodsman or herdsman, or for his accomplishments as a debater in the country lyceum, or as a scholar in the schools. He was regarded as being neither precocious nor dull as a boy, but as having good common sense and doing his work well.

Until he was about sixteen years of age he had an intense longing to lead the life of a sailor, but, failing to secure a position giving him opportunity to gratify this longing, he became a driver on the Ohio & Pennsylvania canal, as an employee of his cousin, Amos Letcher. For a short time only, however, he held this position, for having sickened of fever he returned home. About this time his attention appears to have been turned toward literary attainments and the higher ambitions of life. Hitherto he had given little attention to books, and now he firmly and irrevocably resolved that, at whatever sacrifice, he would obtain a collegiate education.

By day he worked upon the farm or at the carpenter's trade, and at night studied his books. By this means he was soon enabled to enter the seminary at the adjoining town of Chester. With the earnings of his vacations, together with the heroic self-sacrifice of his mother and elder brother, he was enabled to secure the advantages of several terms at that seminary. From Chester he went to Hiram College, an institution established in 1850 by the Disciples of Christ, to which church he, as well as nearly all of the Garfield family, belonged. In order to pay his way at Hiram he assumed the duties of janitor, and at times taught school. At Hiram he continued his studies till sufficiently advanced in the classics and mathematics to be qualified to enter Williams College, Massachusetts, two years in advance. September, 1854, he entered that college, and graduated with honors in 1856. Returning to Ohio he became a teacher at Hiram, where he was also pressed into the additional work of preaching the gospel. He soon became popular both as a teacher and preacher, and within less than one year he was promoted to the presidency of Hiram College, where he was the loved and honored friend of rich and poor, great and small.

While a student at Hiram he met in one of its classes Lucretia Rudolph, and in the autumn of 1858 married her, in her father's house at Hiram, and began a home life of his own. She

ever afterward proved a worthy consort in all the stages of her husband's career. They had seven children, five of whom are still living.

After his marriage he began the study of law, and giving to it his extra hours he was able in 1860 to pass the necessary examination and was admitted to the bar. He was a man of strong moral and religious convictions, and as soon as he began to look into politics he saw innumerable points that could be improved. He was attracted to legal studies by his active and patriotic interest in public affairs. He was an Abolitionist, Free-soiler and Republican, and always open and bold in the declaration of his political principles, whether in college, church or caucus. In 1859 he made his first political speeches, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the Ohio State Senate by a sweeping majority, and when he took his seat, in January, 1860, he was the youngest member of that body, being but twenty-eight years of age.

During the trying years of 1860 and 1861 he was a very usefnl and eloquent member of the State Senate, and on the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861 Mr. Garfield resolved to fight as he had talked. He was appointed a member of Governor Dennison's staff to assist in organizing troops for the war. August 14, 1861, he was commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, composed largely of his classmates and students at Hiram College. Colonel Garfield's regiment was immediately thrown into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action he was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving the Confederates, headed by Humphrey Marshall, from his native State, Kentucky. This task was speedily accomplished, although against great odds. On account of his success, President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 11, 1862, and, as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest general in the army. He was with General Buell's army at Shiloh, also in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. June 15, 1862, General Garfield was detailed to sit in a trial by court-martial of a lieutenant of the Fifty-eighth Indiana Volunteers. In this case his skill, combined with his memory of judicial decisions, elicited from officers sitting with him in the court commendation of his signal ability in such matters.

On account of fever and ague he obtained a leave of absence July 30, and during the summer months he was at Hiram.

Recovering his health he reported to the War Department at Washington, according to order from the Secretary of War. This was about September 25, 1862. He was ordered to sit in the court of inquiry in the case of General McDowell, and November 25, 1862, he was made a member of the court in the celebrated trial of General Fitz John Porter for the failure to cooperate with General Pope at the battle of Bull Run.

In January, 1863, he was ordered into the field, being directed to report to General Rosecrans at Murfreesborough. He became chief of staff to General Rosecrans, then commanding the Army of the Cumberland. His military history closed with his brilliant services at Chickamanga, where he won the stars of Major-General.

In the fall of 1862, without any effort on his part, he was elected as a Representative in Congress from the Nineteenth Congressional district of Ohio, which had been represented for sixty years mainly by two men,—Elisha Whittlesey and the renowned anti-slavery champion, Joshua R. Giddings. He resigned his commission on the 5th of December, 1863, having served in the army more than a year after his election to Congress, and took his seat on the same day in the House of Representatives, where he served until elected to the United States Senate in 1880, just before his nomination to the presidency. His election to the Senate by the Ohio Legislature was a just and

reasonable compliment to him for his eminent services through sixteen years of a most active legislative life. During his life in Congress he compiled, and published by his speeches there and elsewhere, more information on the issues of the day, especially on one side, than any other member. Upon entering Congress he was the youngest member, but for this work he was well endowed by nature and education. He was a ready speaker,—apt, eloquent, pointed, vehement. He was possessed of all the physical characteristics of dignity,—strength, countenance and voice, which are so useful in the public forum. Thus he was well equipped for a place in a deliberative assembly.

General Garfield was appointed on many important special as well as other committees by Congress. He was sent by the President to Louisiana to report upon the political condition of the people with reference to reconstruction, and was chosen one of the High Commission to which was referred the contested presidential election in 1876, and which gave Rutherford B. Hayes the seat. In June, 1880, at the National Republican Convention held in Chicago, General Garfield was nominated for the Presidency, both to the surprise of himself and the country. He was a delegate to the convention and was an open advocate of the nomination of Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio. The party was in danger of a most serious division, in which the adherents of General U. S. Grant and of Hon. James G. Blaine were the contestants. The only safe measure to adopt was found in the nomination of an unobjectionable man who was allied with neither faction, and hence with great enthusiasm they turned to General Garfield; and, although many of the Republican party felt sore over the failure of their respective heroes to obtain the nomination, General Garfield was elected by a strong majority both of the people and of the Electoral College, and was inaugurated at Washington, March 4, 1881, amid great rejoicing.

Even as the office was higher than any other which he had held, and as the honor was the greatest the world could bestow, so the annoyances which accompanied him into office were more discouraging than he had ever experienced, and most appalling dangers surrounded him. Even before his inauguration he was besieged by office-seekers at Mentor, his home in Lake county, Ohio. On every hand and in every way did seekers after national honors and pay intrude recklessly and remorselessly upon his time and attention. Among these thousands of office-seekers was one Charles J. Guiteau, a native of Illinois, but who at the time claimed to be a resident of New York. Guiteau had unsuccessfully practiced law at Chicago and New York. His had been an erratic life, and his ambition most unbounded. He had professed many kinds of religious beliefs and had attempted to lecture on religious and social themes. He had the appearance of a gentleman, and in the political campaign of 1880 he ingratiated himself into the good will of some members of the Republican committee of New York, and made a few unsuccessful speeches. On the fact that he had taken part in the contest he based his claims for a consulship at Marseilles, France, and importuned President Garfield for the appointment. The appointment was refused, and then Guiteau boldly threatened vengeance and was forcibly ejected from the White House. He then firmly resolved to assassinate the President at the first opportunity. Soon after there arose a political difference between the President and Senator Conkling, of New York, concerning the appointment of a collector for the port of New York. This dispute was merely an outburst of the smothered feeling lingering after the defeat of a favorite candidate in the Republican convention, and may have been less remotely connected with the fact that the President had placed in his cabinet with William Windom, Wayne MacVeagh, Robert T. Lincoln, William H. Hunt, Samuel J. Kirkwood and Thomas L. James, Senator James G. Blaine, who had been one of the candidates opposed in that convention by Senator Conkling. Both senators from

New York failed in their efforts to prevent the Senate from confirming certain appointments of the President, and after the President had threateningly, though temporarily, withdrawn the unconfirmed nominations from before the Senate of some of Senator Conkling's friends, both of the New York senators resigned and went back to their State Legislature, expecting a triumphant re-election as a rebuke to the President. They failed of election, and in their stead men favoring the President were chosen.

This contest occasioned great excitement and aroused much bitter feeling in the nation. Guiteau, blinded by his desire to kill the President, drew much encouragement from the quarrel, and expected that in his deed he would find support and defense from the defeated party. However, he did not consult any of them, or apprise any man of his intentions. On the morning of July 2, 1881, while the President was in the Baltimore Railway station at Washington, accompanied by Secretary Blaine, Guiteau embraced his first opportunity to assassinate the President. Guiteau, stepping behind his victim, fired two shots into the President's back, one shot taking fatal effect. For the awful crime Guiteau was hanged.

On Monday night, September 19, after eighty days of suffering, the martyred President peacefully drew his last breath. Midnight bells all over the land tolled in gloomy concert, and the grief-stricken people sprinkled their pillows with tears, saying "Our President is dead!" The next day messages of condolence, sympathy and grief came to the heart-broken widow from all parts of the world.

He died at Long Branch, whence his remains were removed to Washington. The body was placed in the center of the hall of the Capitol at Washington, under the great central dome, and there for three days lay in state. Once during those sad days the multitude was shut out, and for an hour the stricken widow was left alone with her dead,—one of the saddest, sweetest pictures in our nation's history. The funeral services at the Capitol were very brief and unceremonious, in accordance with the usual customs of the Disciples' Church, of which the President had been a member. The remains were borne to Cleveland, and there, on the 26th of September, the last funeral rites were held in the open air of the public square, and then the remains were reposed in a tomb in the beautiful Lake View Cemetery of Cleveland, where to his memory was subsequently erected one of the handsomest, largest and most fitting monuments of the nation.

President Garfield passed all the conditions of virtuous life between the log cabin in Cuyahoga and the White House in Washington, and in that wonderful, rich and varied experience, still moving up from higher to higher, he touched every heart of the nation at some point or other, and became the representative of all hearts and lives in the land, and was not only the teacher but the interpretor of all virtues.

THOUGHTS UPON THE TRAGIC DEATH AND PUBLIC LIFE OF PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD.

BY A. TEACHOUT.

Listen all ye, my friends! what do we hear?
  Is Garfield dead, and our friend no more?
Surprise and horror check the burning tear:
  He is gone like the sand washed from the shore.

No more we hail the morning's golden gleam;
  No more the wonders of the view we sing;
Friendship requires a melancholy theme;
  At her command the awful news I bring.

Garfeld, the great master of the boundless space,
  Thee would my soul-racked muse attempt to paint;
Give me a double portion of thy grace
  Or all the powers of language are too faint.

Weep on, my countrymen! give your general tear
  For the friend of all mankind, even the liberated slave.
An honest pang should wait on Garfield's bier
  And patriot anguish mark the patriot's grave.

When from the schoolroom at Hiram he had retired
  'Twas you, my friends, surrounded by unnumbered foes,
That called him forth, his services required
  And took from him the blessing of repose.

With soul inspired by virtue's sacred flame
  To stem the torrent of corruption's tide,
He came, with all his love for liberty he came,
  And nobly in his country's service died.

In the last awful moment, the departing hour,
When life's poor lamp more faint and fainter grew
As memory feebly exercised her power,
He only felt for liberty and you.

He viewed death's arrow with a Christian's eye,
With firmness only to a Christian known,
And nobly gave your miseries that sigh
With which he never gratified his own.

Let all who love our country elevate his fame
And give his laurel everlasting bloom,—
Record his worth while gratitude has name
And teach succeeding ages from his tomb.

The sword of justice cautiously he swayed;
His hand forever held the balance right;
Each human fault with pity he surveyed,
But treachery found no mercy in his sight.

He knew when enemies besiege a throne
Truth seldom reached a monarch's ears;
Knew if oppressed a loyal people groan,
And it was their cry he should hear.

Hence, honest to his people, his manly tongue
The public wrongs and loyalty conveyed,
While titled tremblers, every nerve unstrung,
Looked all around confounded and dismayed;—

Looked all around astonished to behold,
Trained up to flattery from their early youth,
An artless, fearless citizen unfold
To royal ears a mortifying truth.

Titles to him no pleasures could impart;
No bribes his sense of right would entertain;
The star could never gain upon his heart,
Nor turn the tide of honor from his name.

For this his name our liberty shall adorn,
Shall soar on fame's wide pinions all sublime
Till heaven's own bright and never-dying morn
Absorbs our little particle of time.

Far other fate his enemies shall find,
Who sigh for place or languish after fame,
And sell their native probity of mind
For bribes of statesmen who would thus disgrace their name.

And here a long inglorious list of names
On my disturbed imaginations crowd.
"Oh! let them perish," loud the muse exclaims,
"Consigned forever to oblivion's cloud."

Clean be the page that celebrates his fame,
Nor let one mark of infamy appear;
Let not the vicious mingle with his name;
Let indignation stop the swelling tear.

The swelling tear should plenteous descend;
The deluged eye should give the heart relief;
Humanity should melt for nature's friend
In all the richest luxury of grief.

He, as a planet with unceasing ray,
Is seen in one unvaried course to move,
Through life pursued but one illustrious way,
And all his orbit was his country's love.

Immortal shadow of my much loved friend,
Clothed in thy native virtue, meet my soul
When on the fatal bed my passions bend
And curb the floods of anguish as they roll.

In thee each virtue found a pleasing cell;
Thy mind was honor and thy soul divine;
With thee did every God of genius dwell;
Thou most the hero of all the nine.

Now, as the mantle of the evening swells
Upon my mind, I feel a thickening gloom;
Ah! could I charm by necromantic spells
The soul of Garfield from the deathly tomb.

Then would we wander through this darkened vale
In converse such as heavenly spirits use,
And born upon the pinions of the gale
Hymn the Creator and exert the muse.

But, horror to reflection! now no more
Will Garfield sing the wonders of the plain
When, doubting whether they might not adore,
Admiring mortals heard his nervous strain.

But he is gone, and now, alas! no more
His generous hand neglected worth redeemed;
No more around his mansion shall the poor
Bask in his warm, his charitable beams.

No more his grateful countrymen shall hear
His manly voice in martyred freedom's cause;
No more the reckless outlaw will fear
His severe lash for violated laws.

Yet say, stern virtue, who would not wish to die
Thus greatly struggling a whole land to save?
Who would not wish, with ardor wish, to lie
With Garfield's honor in a Garfield's grave?

Not honor such as princes can bestow,
Whose tyrant hand to a lord can raise,
But for the brightest honor here below
A grateful nation's unabating praise.

But see! wherever liberty on yonder strand,
Where the cliff rises and the billows roar,
Already takes her melancholy stand
To wing her passage to some happier shore.

Stay, our Heavenly Father, stay; nor leave this blessed land
So many ages thou hast exercised thy peculiar care;
O stay and ever cheer with thy Almighty hand,
Lest quick we sink in terrible despair!

Let my sons, the laws your fathers bought
With such rich oceans of undaunted blood
By traitors thus be set at naught,
While at your hearts you feel the purple flood.

Unite in firm, in honorable bonds;
Break every link of slavery's hateful chain;
Nor let your children at their father's hands
Demand their birthright and demand in vain.

Where'er the murderers of their country hide,
Whatever dignities their names adorn,
It is your duty—let it be your pride—
To drag them forth to universal scorn.

So shall your loved, your venerated name,
O'er earth's vast convex gloriously expand;
So shall your still accumulated fame
In one bright story with our Garfield stand.

WALTER I. THOMPSON, Councilman from the Fifth District of Cleveland, and a prominent contractor and builder, was born in this city, August 15, 1853. He secured a liberal education and at seventeen years of age began learning his trade as an apprentice to S. C. Brooks & Co. From 1874 to 1881 he was a day workman; he then decided to risk his own judgment and his limited capital in a few contracts. He succeeded, and the next year he ventured farther, and each succeeding year extended his business until all his own time was devoted to supervision of work, execution of plans and submitting bids for new contracts.

Mr. Thompson's ancestry is English. His father, Charles Thompson, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and in 1835 took up his residence in this city. He was a cooper by trade, and for many years has been superintendent of the barrel department of the Standard Oil Company of this city. He came to Cleveland with two other young men and learned his trade here. He is a gentleman of exemplary habits, good business judgment and a modest, quiet citizen. His father was a sea captain, conducting vessels between New York and Liverpool.

Our subject's mother, whose name before marriage was Avarina Jenkins, was a native of Wales; and her father, Isaac Jenkins, came to Cuyahoga county before 1840 and became a farmer near Warrensville, this State. The children by this union are: Louisa, wife of William Kyle, of Cleveland; Walter I.; C. E., in the employ of the Mercantile National Bank of Cleveland; and E. E., in the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad offices.

October 30, 1878, Mr. Walter I. Thompson was united in marriage, in Cleveland, to Miss Olive N. Quayle, daughter of Robert Quayle, a Manxman and a blacksmith. Mr. Thompson's children are John William and Avrina Olive.

In politics our subject has always been a Republican, and has been more or less active in his party's interests ever since he became of age; but not until the spring of 1892 did he submit to the use of his name as a candidate for any elective office. He was then elected to his present position as Councilman from the Fifth District of Cleveland, to succeed J. I. Nunn, a Democrat. In the organization of the Council of 1892 he was appointed chairman of the committee on printing and member of the committees on appropriations and city property. In 1893 he was chosen chairman of the latter, and also served on the committees on appropriations and fire.

In respect to the fraternal orders he is a member of the Cleveland City Lodge and of Webb Chapter, of the Masonic order, also of Banner Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the Masonic Club, Builders' Exchange and Employing Carpenters' Association. In Odd Fellowship he has passed all the chairs, and is Junior Warden in the Masonic lodge.

BURROUGHS FRANK BOWER, vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the World Publishing Company (Cleveland World), was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, October 31, 1855, and is consequently in his thirty-ninth year. He comes of German and American stock. His father, Henry Bower, was born in Pennsylvania, brought up on a farm, taught school, and moved to Michigan in the '30s, where he engaged in the business of buying and selling

pine land, manufacturing lumber, and carrying on a general mercantile business until his death in 1870. His mother, whose maiden name was Margaret G. Chase, was of Geneva, New York, a daughter of Captain Chase, who distinguished himself in the war of 1812.

Mr. Bower was the youngest of four children, and was intended for the bar, which profession his elder brother had embraced, but the sudden death of his father when young Bower was fourteen years old required a change in plans. Some time prior to the death of Mr. Bower's father, his eldest son, Henry E. H. Bower, brother of the subject of this sketch, published a weekly newspaper at Ann Arbor called the Democrat. It was in this office that young Bower obtained his initiation into the newspaper business. After his father's death, the Democrat being sold, young Bower took up civil engineering, but this not being to his taste he abandoned it and went West.

In December, 1874, he returned to Ann Arbor and became the local editor of the Courier. At the time he accepted this position he had not yet turned his nineteenth year. During 1875 and 1876 he also attended lectures at the University of Michigan, and in 1876 entered the law department of the university and also studied law in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Robert E. Frazer, now Judge Frazer, of Detroit. Mr. Bower supported himself while in college by corresponding for a number of newspapers and conducting a humorous department in Ballou's Monthly, a Boston publication. He was accorded the degree of LL. B. in March, 1878, and soon thereafter was admitted to the bar in the Washtenaw circuit court. He was chosen by the Greek-letter secret society of the law department as its representative on the Palladium board for 1878, and was also elected, after a spirited contest, toast-master of his class.

After graduating he arranged to practice law in Kansas City, but fate again overruled him. Soon after graduating he was sent for by the Detroit Evening News to fill temporarily an absent reporter's place. About this time the country was indignant on hearing of the discovery, in the dissecting room of the medical college at Ann Arbor, of the body of the son of General Nevins, of Ohio. Bower was assigned to this case by the News. His inside knowledge of the medical department, obtained while a student at the university, was all brought into use in this series of articles, which immediately gave him a local reputation as a newspaper reporter. Later he obtained and wrote up for the News in an exhaustive manner the facts concerning the mysterious disappearance of Martha Whitla, a young woman whose dead body was found in the River Rouge, sewed up in a sack. In these articles a citizen of Detroit considered himself accused of the murder of this girl, and he brought suit for $50,000 damages against the Evening News. After an exciting trial, extending over many weeks, the jury returned a verdict in favor of the News. This vindicated Mr. Bower's statement of the facts, and as the plaintiff left the court room, a discomfited suitor, he was arrested on the charge of wilful murder. Two murder trials followed, the jury disagreeing on the first trial and acquitting on the second trial.

In 1878 Mr. Bower revived the Ann Arbor Democrat, turned the management over to his brother, Henry E. H. Bower, and continued his newspaper work in Detroit. In July of the same year he and Henry A. Griffin, the well-known Cleveland journalist and Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, started the Detroit Daily Mail. Capital was lacking to make it a success, and the paper suspended in a few weeks. In 1884 Mr. Bower became the managing editor of the Detroit Post and Tribune. When that paper was sold two years later he transferred his services to the Detroit Journal, and soon became its managing editor, remaining with it until the reorganization of the World Publishing Company of this city in July, 1890, when he was invited to accept its management. He assumed his new duties on July 7th of that year. The World was only a small four-page daily of insignificant circulation; but

capital was interested, Mr. F. B. Squire becoming president of the company. Mr. Bower is one of the large stockholders. The World has grown in less than four years under his management to be the paper it is to-day.

In 1891 Mr. Bower wedded Mrs. Agnes Sinclair Riggs, of Detroit, widow of Major John H. Riggs, and since his marriage has resided at 909 Prospect street. He is one of the hardest-working men in Cleveland, devoting his entire time to the management of the World.

WILLIAM A. KNOWLTON, M. D., one of the well known and popular physicians of Cleveland, is a prominent resident of the South Side of the city, where he has built up a representative and lucrative practice since he established himself in business there, in 1890. He was born at Olmsted Falls, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, May 16, 1839, his parents being Dr. William and Mrs. Charlotte (Haskell) Knowlton, both of whom were natives of the State of New York, where they grew to maturity, and were married. The father, who was a skilled physician and surgeon, came with his family to Ohio in 1838 and located at Olmsted Falls, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, becoming widely and favorably known for his ability and honor. He had received his medical education in the East and kept pace with the advancement made in his line of occupation. He had to endure the manifold hardships which ever fall to the lot of the pioneer physician, but he served the people in his field of labor faithfully and unselfishly, gaining the high esteem and the affection of those to whom he ministered. His death occurred in February, 1856, at which time he had attained the age of fifty years. His widow survived until 1865, passing away about the age of sixty-two years. The Haskell family was one of prominence in New York; a brother of Mrs. Knowlton was a member of Congress from the district in which Genesee, that State, is located.

Of the six children born to Dr. and Mrs. William Knowlton our subject was the youngest, and of the number only three are now living, namely: Ellen M. Voorhees, who is still a resident of Cuyahoga county; Rev. A. W. Knowlton, a Presbyterian clergyman, located in Wayne county; and our subject. Another brother, Dr. Augustus P., who died a few years since, was a practicing physician at Berea, Ohio, and had attained to a position of prominence in his profession, being well known in Cleveland and in other parts of the State.

Our subject received an academic education under the tutorship of Professor Samuel Bissell, of Twinsburg, Ohio, and subsequently began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of his brother, Augustus P., at North Royalton, Cuyahoga county. He is a graduate of the medical department of Wooster University and also holds a diploma from the medical department of the Western Reserve University. He began the practice of his profession at Brecksville, where he remained for nearly a quarter of a century, coming to Cleveland in 1890 and locating at 530 Jennings avenue, where his headquarters have since been maintained. He has recently secured a preferment which amply attests his ability and reputation, having taken the chair of obstetrics in the medical department of the Wooster University. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, the Cleveland and the Ohio State Medical Societies. In his fraternal relations he retains a membership in each the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Of the Doctor's war record it may be stated that he enlisted in May, 1862, for three months' service as a member of Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. On being mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he again made ready to go to the front, and in October of the same year re-enlisted in Company E, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, which was duly assigned to service in the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at St. Mary's Church on the 24th of June, 1864,

and was thus so disabled as to be unable to again join his company, which took an active part in numerous engagements, being one of the commands that served under General Sheridan. Dr. Knowlton rose by successive promotions until he was finally commissioned Captain by Governor Brough. He was mustered out with his regiment in 1865.

In 1868 Dr. Knowlton was united in marriage to Mrs. Jennie M. Seymour, of Cleveland, Ohio. She died in 1880, at the age of forty years. The second marriage of the Doctor occurred in 1882, when he was was united to Miss Fannie E., daughter of Owen P. Snow, of Brecksville. They have had three children, one of whom, Douglass, died at the age of one year. Those living are Margaret, aged eleven, and Donald, aged one year. Mrs. Knowlton is a devoted member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cleveland.

HON. DAVID MORISON, of Cleveland, was born in this city, of Scotch-American parentage, and was thus equipped by nature with some of the best gifts of nativity to which man can fall heir—the Scotch thoroughness and thrift and the American keenness and practical insight. His mother, Charlotte C. (Bidwell) Morison, was a descendant of an excellent New England family, who trace their ancestry direct to the Mayflower, many of whom were Revolutionary patriots and citizens of Connecticut. His father, David Morison, Sr., was born in Edinboro, Scotland. After acquiring a collegiate education Mr. Morison prepared himself for the vocation of a thorough merchant and manufacturer, and at length came to America, locating in Cleveland.

Mr. Morison, the subject of this sketch, has been a Republican since his boyhood, taking from the first a deep interest in political questions and always having an opinion of his own. He has also been one of those who believed that it was the duty of every good citizen to take a part in political affairs, and in consequence he has been an active worker in support of the principles and party in which he believed.

In 1877 he was elected to the City Council and became a most useful and trustworty member. He was complimented with the presidency of that body in April, 1882, and his remarks on accepting the trust showed the deep sense of responsibility he felt in assuming that office. In addition to his services in the Council, he was also an active member of the Board of City Improvement, being the representative of the Council in that body in 1880–'81, and the citizen member in 1886.

Among the measures for the public good to which he gave his voice and vote during this service were: The acceptance of Wade Park; granting a right of way to the New York Central & St. Louis Railroad through the city; authorizing the purchase of the Fairmount street reservoir; the extension of the franchise of the Brooklyn street railroad in Scovill avenue to Woodland cemetery, and the introduction of Medina block stone for paving, instead of the old cheap method.

In 1886 Mr. Morison was elected to the State Senate by a majority of 3,425 votes, in a district occasionally Democratic, and was re-elected to that body in 1888. While in the Senate he secured the passage of a bill giving Cleveland the Federal plan of government. At the next session the Cleveland municipal reform bill was brought before the Senate, and Mr. Morison made an able address in support of the measure and secured its unanimous passage.

In making up his cabinet in April, 1891, Mayor Rose invited Mr. Morison to become Director of Charities and Correction, to accept which he resigned his seat in the Senate. The administration of affairs in that office was most economical and efficient. The institutions under his charge were in debt, and in a deplorable condition as regards sanitation and otherwise. By Mr. Morison's wise guidance all these conditions were remedied, even perfected, and the institutions made almost self-supporting. He

retired from the City Hall in April, 1893, conscious of having performed his whole duty and with the thanks of a grateful public.

For many years he has given his spare time to extending his real-estate investments. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Oriental Commandery, K. T., Knights of Pythias, Red Cross Lodge, Court St. Clair, I. O. F., Cleveland Athletic Club, Masonic Club and many other organizations.

RT. REV. LOUIS AMADEUS RAPPE, who was first Bishop of Cleveland, was born February 2, 1801, at Andrehem, Department of Pas de Calais, France. His parents were of the peasantry, and though humble they were truly virtuous people. In early life the son was under the necessity of assisting his aged father in cultivating the fields, and hence his literary training was somewhat neglected up to the age of twenty years, at which age he started for the College of Boulogne, then under the direction of the celebrated Abbé Haffringue. His purpose was to prepare himself for the priesthood, having been so induced by the influence of his mother. After completing his collegiate course, he entered the Seminary of Arras, and March 14, 1829, was ordained priest by Cardinal Latour d'Auvergne. His first charge was a country parish in the village of Wizme. About five years after his ordination he was appointed Chaplain of the Ursuline Convent at Boulogne. This position Father Rappe held from 1834 to 1840, during which time he read with great interest the "Annals of the Propagation of the Faith," which prompted him to devote himself to the American Missions.

Through the influence of Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, then visiting Europe, Father Rappe was induced to come to America in the year 1840, for the purpose of entering upon the toilsome and self-sacrificing life of a missionary. Receiving permission from his Ordinary to leave his diocese, and bidding farewell to his charge, he set sail for America, arriving at Cincinnati toward the close of 1840. By Bishop Purcell he was at once sent to Chillicothe, in order to learn the English language, with which he was not familiar on coming to America. A few months later he was able to make himself understood in English, though he progressed slowly in the language and never acquired skill in its pronunciation.

From the summer of 1841 to the spring of 1846 his labors were in the northwestern part of Ohio, from Toledo to the Indiana line and to the south as far as Allen county. His labors were trying and filled with great privations and difficulties. It was here that he saw the dangerous effects of intemperance, and throughout the rest of his life he was an ardent worker for temperance, both in word and example. He was successful in his labors in the Toledo field, which grew in point of numbers and thus increased his duties manifold. He was a missionary of indomitable zeal and untiring energy, and being of great power of endurance he was enabled to perform much work. At last assistance was necessary, and in 1846 he was sent a colaborer in the person of Father De Goesbriand. Father Rappe was affable in his intercourse with his people and was of great power and influence among them. As a teacher of the catechism he had a special gift, and was equally gifted in his ability to bring the adults of his flock to frequent confession and regular attendance at mass.

Bishop Purcell, finding the work of attending the diocese, then comprising the whole of Ohio, too great for him, asked the Holy See for a division of the diocese, and Cleveland was designated an episcopal see, and the zealous "Missionary of the Maumee," Father Rappe, was chosen as first bishop of this diocese. October 10, 1847, he was consecrated, at Cincinnati, by Bishop Purcell. Immediately afterward Bishop Rappe took possession of his see, his diocese comprising all that portion of Ohio lying north of the southern limits of Columbiana,

Stark, Wayne, Crawford, Wyandot, Hancock, Allen and Van Wert counties. There was then but one church in Cleveland, namely, St. Mary's, built in 1836, and but one priest. To supply the growing Catholic population in Cleveland it was necessary to erect another building for church purposes. In 1848 a frame building, 30 x 60 feet, was erected on Superior street, near Erie, and for several years it was used as a temporary church and parochial school house (the first in Cleveland), folding doors closing the sanctuary during school hours. Later Bishop Rappe had plans made for a cathedral, and in the fall of 1848 the corner stone was laid.

Bishop Rappe went to Europe in 1849 for the purpose of securing priests for his diocese, and members of religious communities for schools and charitable institutions. In September, 1850, he returned with four priests, five seminarians and six Ursuline nuns. During the Bishop's absence the mansion of Judge Cowles, on Euclid avenue, was bought for the Ursuline Sisters. It served as the mother-house of the community until 1893. These sisters immediately opened a select school and academy, and in 1851 St. Mary's Orphan Asylum for girls was established on Harmon street, and the next year St. Vincent's Asylum for boys was opened on Monroe street.

The most important wants of the diocese now being supplied, Bishop Rappe turned his attention to the details of diocesan work. Much work was accomplished in the upbuilding of schools and charitable institutions, and the several churches rapidly grew both in number and strength, and amid all these great duties Bishop Rappe never once showed signs of fatigue.

Previous to 1863 Cleveland had no hospital, and the Civil War increased largely the necessity for a hospital, which Bishop Rappe would have ere then built had he been able. Now he proposed to build one and supply it with competent nurses, provided the public would give him active assistance; and the public gladly embraced the opportunity. In 1865 a $75,000 hospital was completed. It was named Charity Hospital and placed under the charge of the Sisters of Charity.

In 1869 Bishop Rappe visited Rome, attending the Vatican Council; and returning with frail health and failing eyesight he resigned, August 22, 1870, as Bishop of Cleveland, in which position he had borne arduous duties, performing them with phenomenal zeal, fitness and becoming success, for a period of nearly twenty-three years. He retired after his resignation to Burlington, Vermont, and thereafter engaged in his former and favorite work of giving missions and catechising the young, till his death, which came to him September 8, 1877. To Cleveland his remains were brought and placed in the vault in the Cathedral basement.

Bishop Rappe was, indeed, a remarkable man; he was endowed with a strong mind and an affectionate and devout nature; he was a true patriot, a devout Christian, and his life was long and well filled with usefulness to his God and fellow man.

RT. REV. RICHARD GILMOUR, second Bishop of the Cleveland diocese, was born in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, September 28, 1824, and came to America in 1829. He was brought up and educated as a Scotch Covenanter, but in early manhood he became a Catholic, and his conversion was due to unaided investigation and reason.

He studied for the priesthood at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Maryland, and was ordained priest August 30, 1852, by the Most Rev. Archbishop Purcell, who now sent him to a field of labor in southern Ohio, northeastern Kentucky and southwestern Virginia. Here also he labored under great trials and disadvantages, though with great and pleasing success, till 1857, when he was called to Cincinnati, and made pastor of St. Patrick's Church, one of the largest congregations in that city. Here also he was very successful. Among other

achievements was the organization of one of the largest parochial schools in Cincinnati. After eleven years of faithful service for this congregation he became a professor in St. Mary's Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, and later pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Dayton, Ohio. In 1872 he was made Bishop of Cleveland, being consecrated as such by Archbishop Purcell, on the 14th of April that year.

Like his lamented predecessor, Bishop Rappe, he was a man of indomitable zeal and wonderful energy. He found his new position full of difficulties and incessant work. Not sparing self he so overtaxed his physical strength that he was obliged to cease all duty for nearly two years, for on June 24, 1874, he fell a victim to nervous prostration, from which he did not fully recover until about 1877. Most of this period of enforced rest he spent in southern France, whence he returned in July, 1876, gradually resuming his arduous labors. He soon had the satisfaction to see his diocese rank with the first in point of system and order. He was an ardent advocate for the parochial schools, for which in earlier years he prepared a complete set of readers, that soon found adoption throughout the country. As a public speaker he had few equals; as a writer he ranked with the best, his style being clear, forcible, and even trenchant at times. He was a man of strong individuality. Tall of stature, and commanding in appearance, he would easily be singled out in any assembly as a man of force and mental strength. Fair-minded and strictly just, he keenly resented injustice or deception. At first sight he impressed one as stern and reserved, but in reality he had a most kindly disposition and generous impulse. As a converser he had few superiors. He was most frugal in his habits, and methodical as well as painstaking in his work. He was thoroughly American in sentiment, but had an impartial respect and kindly feeling for all nationalities. He had the universal respect of his non-Catholic fellow citizens, who recognized in him a man of rare intellect and great force of character. Of this respect they gave evidence in the memorial meeting held in his honor, after his death, in Music Hall, Cleveland, when all the speakers were men of prominence, not one of whom Catholic, and representing all shades of belief, and even of unbelief, but who had none but words of praise for him, applauded by the thousands assembled to honor his memory. It was indeed the most unique assembly ever held anywhere in the country. His death was lamented as that of a great man, good citizen, and able prelate, a loss to city, country and the church he served so well.

He died at St. Augustine, Florida, on April 13, 1891, after about one year's illness. His remains rest in a crypt under the cathedral in Cleveland, next to those of his predecessor, Bishop Rappe.

THE RT. REV. IGNATIUS FREDERICK HORSTMANN, D. D., third Bishop of Cleveland, was born in Philadelphia, or rather the part of it that was then the District of Southwark, on December 16, 1840. His parents, natives of Germany, came to this country in early life, and his father was a very prominent and prosperous business man in the city of his adoption. Young Ignatius began his education in a private academy conducted by Madam Charrier and her daughter, Mlle. Clementine, and situated on German street, east of Third street. From this institution he passed to the Mount Vernon grammar school, and, having finished the regular course with distinction, was promoted to the Central high school, at which he graduated in 1857, with an exceptionally high average. Indeed, those who were then and previously his classmates say that he was ever at the head of his class. Then he entered St. Joseph's College, conducted by the Jesuits, and located at the northeast corner of Juniper and Filbert streets, Philadelphia. Evincing a strong inclination for the priesthood, he entered the preparatory seminary at

Glen Riddle, being one of the first of its students. Bishop Wood was so pleased with his aptitude for and application to study that he chose him as one of the first whom he sent to the newly established American College in Rome. There he continued to fulfil the promise that he had already uniformly given, and soon took foremost rank in the classes of the Propaganda, winning a number of medals in literary and oratorical contests.

Completing the prescribed course of studies, he was elevated to the priesthood in the Eternal City on June 10, 1865, by Cardinal Patrizzi. He continued his studies in Rome, and a year later won the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Returning to Philadelphia he was, in the latter part of 1866, appointed Professor of Logic, Metaphysics and Ethics, as well as of German and Hebrew, in St. Charles Borromeo's Seminary, in the old building at Eighteenth and Race streets, until 1871, and afterward at Overbrook, Pennsylvania. He remained there until the close of 1877, when he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Philadelphia. He served this parish with admirable ability and tact, and drew to the church large congregations to hear his learned and interesting discourses. So carefully did he manage the finances of the parish that when he left, after having been in charge considerably less than eight years, there was a balance of over $19,000 to the church's credit.

In September, 1885, Archbishop Ryan appointed him Diocesan Chancellor, which important and exacting position he filled with distinguished ability, till his elevation to the Episcopate, February, 1892. As Chancellor he had more leisure for literary work than he had as a pastor. His extensive learning and critical taste have been of use not only to himself but also to the intelligent Catholic-reading public in his valuable labors on the editorial staff of the American Catholic Quarterly Review. In addition to attending to the works so far referred to, he was Spiritual Director of the Catholic Club and Chaplain of the Convent of Notre Dame, including the spiritual direction of three organizations that meet there and that are composed largely of former pupils of the academy.

Many appropriate demonstrations in his honor were held in this city on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, which was celebrated impressively. Archbishop Ryan preached the jubilee sermon in the cathedral. At a grand reception at the Catholic Club in behalf of his lay friends a purse of $4,200 was presented, which sum he immediately turned over to St. Vincent's Home.

February 25, 1892, he was consecrated Bishop of Cleveland, thus succeeding Bishop Gilmour, who died in April, 1891. Bishop Horstmann was duly installed in Cleveland a few weeks later, an immense multitude welcoming him to the Forest City. During his short career as Bishop of the large and important Diocese of Cleveland he has impressed all who have thus far met him as a man full of energy, firmness and kindness. He is a fluent speaker, an able writer, and is endowed with great business tact, and thoroughly in touch with his people.

REV. C. A. THOMAS, senior agent of the publishing house of the Evangelical Association of Cleveland, was born in Hesse, Germany, March 22, 1840, a son of Henry and Catharine (Knoth) Thomas, also natives of Germany. His father, who has been engaged in the shoe trade, is now retired, aged eighty-seven years, with powers of body and mind well preserved. He resides with his son, whose name introduces this sketch. He came with his family from Germany in 1854, settling at Lockport, New York. His wife died about 1884, at the age of seventy one years. Both were worthy and devoted members of the Evangelical Association. Their exemplary lives as sincere and consistent Christians are an endearing heritage to the family and a boon to

their acquaintances in the church of their choice. Of their twelve children five are living, one of whom, Henry, a twin brother of the subject of this sketch, is a minister in the Canada Conference of the Evangelical Association.

When a youth Mr. C. A. Thomas was educated both privately and at public schools, in both German and English, and both in the old country and America, and to a great degree without tutors. He began preaching at the age of nineteen years, in Canada, the New York Conference embracing a portion of that country. He was on circuits for twenty years before coming to Cleveland, in 1879, and for over fourteen years he was editor of the Evangelical Magazine and of Sunday-school literature; he is the oldest editor now in the publishing house, with which he has been connected for more than fourteen years. In this situation he was the successor of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Lauer, who suddenly died December 31, 1893. After that event the Board of Managers and the junior publisher, who survived Mr. Lauer, were of the united opinion that Mr. Thomas possessed all the qualifications for the position; and his success since then, though he has had the place but a short time, has already given ample evidence that their judgment was correct. Mr. Thomas is one of those men who consider their lives to be made up of plain duties, and his highest ambition is to discharge those duties to the honor of God and with justice to all men. He is the author of a number of books in German, is a fluent writer and ready speaker.

When he assumed the management of the Religious Belleslettric Magazine its circulation increased from 6,000 to 14,500, and it has outstripped every other publication of its kind in the German language in this country. His success as editor was due largely to the fact that he familiarized himself with the wants and needs of the readers of the magazine, and has been successful in his endeavor to meet those wants. In this effort he did not undertake to cater to morbid appetite, but kept strictly within the channel of purity and noble ambition. This feature has brought the Evangelical Magazine to the front, and is now the leading German periodical in this field in America.

Rev. Thomas is from a family noted for good health and longevity; is of medium size, wiry constitution and jovial disposition, and alert as a young man. He is a close observer, a good judge of human nature, has clear conceptive powers, a keen sense of justice, and is therefore a man of the highest sense of dignity, supported with the prudence of consideration and equity. As a preacher he was singularly successful. This is accounted for by his originality, which is full of energy and life, and just so much of good humor as to make him an interesting speaker both for young and old. He is a natural disciplinarian, which quality he demonstrated with signal ability while serving the church as Presiding Elder and also as editor of the Evangelical Magazine.

February 27, 1866, is the date of his marriage to Miss Joanna Spies, daughter of Rev. C. A. Spies, of this city, and of the same church, who resides with this family. His age is now eighty-three years, and he is retired from the ministry, which he commenced in 1857, and during which he did much for the religious welfare of the German people of this country, both in the United States and in Canada. Mr. Thomas' residence is at 31 Steinway avenue, Cleveland. His children are: Edward, a machinist of this city, who married May Judkins; Emma, of the home circle; Adaline, who has been a successful teacher in the public schools for a number of years; Joanna, who died at the age of nineteen years, May 27, 1893, a most lovely girl; and Harvey, now a pupil in the public schools.

The Cleveland publishing house of the Evangelical Association is located at 265 to 275 Woodland avenue. The building is a solid brick block, four stories high besides the basement, and covering the entire square between Vine and Herman streets; having 100 feet front on Woodland avenue, it is equivalent to five full-sized stores. Half of it was built in 1874, and half in 1884. It embraces, besides publishing and

wholesale departments, a retail book store and a number of offices, and a large press-room fronting on Woodland avenue. The house publishes a number of periodicals, both in German and English, weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies, having subscribers by the hundred thousand scattered throughout America, Germany and Japan, and even to some extent in Russia, Palestine and parts of Africa. It is safe to say that this house has done its full share in distributing good and wholesome literature. It has the oldest German religious papers in this country, some of which were commenced as early as 1836; and a complete file of the oldest periodical is still preserved entire. The institution also publishes music, conducts a bindery and electrotyping establishment and do job work generally. No publishing house in the United States has a better name, or has in the time of its existence exerted a greater influence for good.

DW. GAGE, attorney, Cleveland, was born September 26, 1825, at Madison, Lake county, Ohio, a son of James and Charlana (Turney) Gage. His father was born in Norway, Herkimer county, New York, and early in life, probably when twenty-one years of age, came to Ohio, settling in Madison, where he spent nearly the whole of his life. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and also devoted a portion of his life to farming.

In the village of Madison David W. Gage was reared, attending the district school until he was seventeen years of age, when he prepared for college at Twinsburg Institute, Painesville Academy and Madison Seminary. When he was about ready for college he was attacked with typhoid fever, and a severe spell of sickness prevented his taking a course in college, and left him in not the very best of health, and warned him of his inability to go through the ordinary work of completing a college education. He had, however, gained a very liberal education, and as his tastes directed him to the profession of law, he began his preparations for that vocation by entering the law office of S. B. Axtell, in Painesville, where he read law during the years 1848 and '49. Subsequently he came to Cleveland and spent the years of 1852 and '53 in reading law in the office of Williamson & Riddle. He was admitted to the bar at Columbus in the winter of 1853-54, and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession. He began practice in Cleveland, and continued until 1868, in which year he removed to Iowa, where he remained for five years. He then returned to Cleveland, in which city he has since remained, continuing in an active, lucrative general practice. While in Iowa he held the position of United States Commissioner for that State, and since he returned to Ohio he has been conspicuous as a leading spirit in the Prohibition movement. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance and of the Royal Templars, and for a number of years was a member of the Masonic order. He is a Christian gentleman, being a member of the East End Baptist Church, where he is an active worker as a Deacon.

Mr. Gage was married September, 1855, to Miss Mary J. Cole, daughter of Wm. H. Cole, of Warrensville, this county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gage have been blessed by the birth of the following children: Cora B., now the widow of A. R. Newton; Mattie G., now the widow of J. W. Street; and Julia J., now Mrs. W. B. Gerrish, of Oberlin, Ohio.

HENRY CLAY WHITE, a member of the bar of Cuyahoga county, was born in the town of Newburg, in said county, near the city of Cleveland, on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1839. His father, Wileman W. White, emigrated from Berkshire county, Massachusetts, to Cleveland, Ohio, when it was a struggling village, in the year 1815. He was bred to the trade of carpenter and joiner, and entered at once upon an active

career as a builder and contractor in the growing village of Cleveland, and constructed the first frame church edifice in the city, and the first bridge across the Cuyahoga river. He was an active builder and business man until 1838, when he removed from the city and purchased a large farm with mill, etc., in the township of Newburg and located upon the Ohio canal, which was then the great line of communication between the lakes, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and other points.

The mother of the subject of this sketch was also a native of Massachusetts, born in Berkshire county. The father died in 1842, leaving Henry, his youngest son, only four years of age. He thus lost the nurture and guiding hand of his father, and from domestic vicissitudes very soon lost his home and was obliged to resort to many humble occupations to make a living. In 1851 he attended school for a year or more at the Eclectic Institute, the predecessor of Hiram College, Ohio, and later, in 1856, returned to that school, when it was presided over by James A. Garfield, then its young principal. Mr. White spent five years at this school, laying the foundation for a fair education. He was one of those who, to the extent of his capacity, was blessed by the inspiration and ideals received from the teaching and intercourse with Mr. Garfield, who early achieved success as a great teacher. Mr. White, in the fall of 1860, entered the Law Department of the University of Michigan and graduated there in 1862 as B. L.; he then came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since resided, having been admitted to the bar in 1862. For ten years after his admission to the bar, in consequence of the depression in legal business due to the war of the Rebellion, he entered the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas and served there in all capacities for ten years, until 1874, when he entered actively into the practice of law. In the fall of 1887 he was a candidate for Probate Judge of the county of Cuyahoga, seeking the nomination at the hands of the Republican party, having for his chief opponent Honorable Daniel R. Tilden, who had held the office for thirty-three years in succession. Mr. White was nominated and elected by a handsome majority, and entered upon his first term on the 9th day of February, 1888, and has since been twice re-elected and is now holding said office for his third term. In politics he is a Republican, having taken part in the campaign of 1860, which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Disciples' Church. He was married in 1866 and has four children.

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REUBEN WILLSON WALTERS, physician and surgeon of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Russell, Geauga County, Ohio, August 22, 1838, a son of Reuben R. Walters, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1804, a son of Nathaniel Walters, born in Dutchess county, New York, a son of John Walters, a native of England. Nathaniel Walters, a grandfather, married a Miss Robins, also a native of New York State, Dutchess county, and a daughter of an old family of the State.

Reuben R. Walters, father of Reuben W. Walters, came to Ohio in 1837 and settled in Russell. He was a carpenter and joiner and cabinet-maker by trade, and was a good mechanic. He was the man that cast the first Abolitionist vote in Geauga county. Later he became a Republican and finally a Prohibitionist, was a Deacon in the Free-will Baptist Church, and died at Chagrin Falls, January 9, 1888, at eighty-three years of age. The mother's maiden name was Emily White; she died at Chagrin Falls, March 10, 1890, aged eighty-five, surrounded by all the care and comforts her son, our subject, could give her. She had one other son, Franklin R., who died in 1854.

Reuben W. grew up in Chagrin Falls and here received his early education. During the war he enlisted, August 15, 1862, at the time of Lincoln's call for "300,000 more," and in the

Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D, and as hospital steward he served until March, 1865. He was at the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, etc., Georgia, and other engagements of less note. As hospital steward he served with credit and honor.

Doctor Walters graduated in the Medical Department of Western Reserve University, February 19, 1867, and also graduated at the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland six years later.

Doctor Walters was married December 5, 1867, at Conneautville, Pennsylvania, to Sarah Francis White, a lady of education, refinement and good family. She was born at Garrettsville, Ohio, a daughter of H. K. White, now deceased, and Laura (Ellinwood) White. Before her marriage she was a successful and popular teacher. She died March 20, 1893, leaving two sons: Wilson H., a graduate of the Chagrin Falls high school in 1892; and Frank, a boy of fourteen, attending school at Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mrs. Walters was a worthy wife and mother, a helpmate to her husband, a Christian lady.

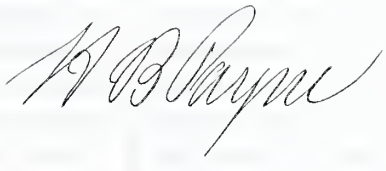
Doctor Walters is a member of the G. A. R., N. L. Norris Post, No. 40. He is one of the twelve commissioners of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, at Cleveland, Ohio. He is a worthy member of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church. The Doctor has been active in the best interests of the town, and is one of its most worthy citizens. The Doctor was President of the Board of Education from 1879 to 1882, and clerk of the same during those years.

FRANK S. CLARK, M. D.—In the great competitive struggle of life, when each man must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of circumstance or place, proving either a coward or a victim, there is ever a particular interest attaching to the life of one who has turned the tide of success, has surmounted obstacles and has shown his ability to cope with others in their rush for the coveted goal. The record of such lives must ever be a fecund source of interest and incentive.

Dr. Clark, who has gained enviable prestige as one of the most able and successful of the younger practitioners of medicine and surgery in the city of Cleveland, was born in Summit county, Ohio, on the 27th of May, 1865, a son of H. J. and Lizzie P. (Blackman) Clark, both of whom are natives of Ohio. The father is now actively engaged in the general mercantile business. In early life he was for about twenty years a prominent teacher, being for some time superintendent of the public schools at Oberlin, Ohio. He is a graduate of the Western Reserve University, and at one time he had charge of the academy at Poland, Ohio. He is a resident of Oberlin, and has for years been a Deacon of the First Congregational Church of that place.

Our subject is the second of a family of five children, two of whom died in childhood. Those living are noted as follows: Mary A. is a graduate of Oberlin College, and has been a successful teacher. She taught at Nashville, Tennessee, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association of the Congregational Church. Edward W. Clark is a graduate of Oberlin College, in which institution he was for two years an instructor in Latin and Greek, for the teaching of which languages he is now (1893) in Germany perfecting himself.

Dr. Clark completed a classical course at Oberlin and graduated in 1887, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1890. In the fall of the same year he began the study of medicine in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, graduating in 1890. He filled the position as house physician at Lakeside Hospital for one year and then entered upon a general practice in the city of Cleveland, leaving the hospital in April, 1891. He had charge of the Maternity Hospital for one year after severing his connection with the Lakeside Hospital. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County and the Cleveland Medical Societies and is also identified with the State medical association.



Dr. Clark has met with success in his professional work, has gained recognition for his worth and ability and is one of the most promising among the young physicians of the Forest City. He has been a close and conscientious student, is thoroughly abreast of the progress made in the science of medicine and is enthusiastic in his profession. He is at present visiting physician and surgeon to St. Alexis Hospital.

HON. HENRY B. PAYNE, an eminent citizen, lawyer and statesman, was born in Hamilton, Madison county, New York, November 30, 1810. His father, Elisha Payne, was a native of Connecticut, and left Lebanon in that State in 1795, settling in Hamilton, where he was instrumental in founding the Hamilton Theological Seminary, being a man of pure personal character and public spirit. The Payne family is of English origin, but the mother of Henry B. Payne came of the noted Douglas stock.

Mr. Payne graduated at Hamilton College at the age of twenty-two, distinguished for mathematical and classical attainments. He immediately began the study of law in the office of John C. Spencer, an eminent lawyer of Canandaigua, afterward Secretary of War in President Tyler's Cabinet. Stephen A. Douglas was at the same time a student in the office of a rival law firm, and then and there Payne and Douglas began a personal and political friendship of a life-time. In 1833 westward was the course of empire for young men of education and high spirit, even as it is now, and the two young lawyers emigrated to Cleveland, Ohio, then a thriving village of about 3,000 people. Douglas had preceded Payne some months, and when the latter arrived he found the future senator of Illinois sick nigh unto death. His first mission was to nurse his friend back to health or close his eyes in death. For three weeks he never left the bedside of Douglas. When the latter recovered he announced his intention of going further west. Mr. Payne, while regretting the separation, aided him financially to make the journey, and three years later was gratified to hear of Douglas as Prosecuting Attorney of Sangamon county, Illinois.

Mr. Payne, sagaciously prophesying the bright future of the then handsome village, adopted Cleveland for his permanent abode, and after a student year in the office of Sherlock J. Andrews, then the foremost advocate of northern Ohio, he was admitted to the bar. The following year he formed a partnership with the late Judge Hiram V. Willson. The legal firm of Payne & Willson starting under favorable auspices, in a few years they found their office doing the leading business in the State.

The professional life of Mr. Payne was comparatively short, embracing only some twelve years, as he was compelled, in 1846, in the midst of an overwhelming business, to retire from practice by reason of physical debility arising principally from hemorrhage of the lungs, the result of crushing mental and physical labor. After the lapse of fifty years but few of his contemporaries remain who knew him at the bar. If, however, the legends which have come down the decades from the lips of eminent veterans of the profession may be relied on as history, they bear testimony to his legal accomplishments and great forensic abilty, even from his first appearance. His characteristics were quickness of perception, a seeming intuitive knowledge of the principles involved, a wonderful comprehension of testimony, and as an advocate he possessed rare and peculiar gifts. He did not, however, trust alone to his inherent powers. Being an alert and industrious student he thoroughly prepared every case, and then doubly armed he was a formidable opponent.

In 1836, upon the organization of the government of the city of Cleveland under a municipal charter, he was appointed the first of that long list of legal advisers designated City Attorney or Solicitor. The same year he married Miss Mary Perry, the accomplished and

only daughter of Nathan Perry, a worthy merchant of the pioneer days of northern Ohio. In commemoration of the happy event and life-long domestic companionship, he recently, after the lapse of nearly sixty years, erected on Superior street the monumental and beautiful structure appropriately christened "Perry-Payne."

After his retirement from the bar and the restoration of his health, he was not inactive; he not only devoted himself to his extensive private affairs, but such was the public confidence in his financial abilities and personal integrity that his services were almost constantly demanded, either in the Council to aid in restoring or sustaining municipal credit, or in the reconstruction of its various departments,—always a gratuitous service.

Mr. Payne was an early and leading spirit in railroad enterprises in Ohio. In 1849 he, with John W. Allen, Richard Hilliard and John M. Woolsey, inaugurated measures for the construction of the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad, and mainly to Henry B. Payne, Richard Hilliard, and Alfred Kelley the success of the great enterprise was due. The road was completed in 1851 and Mr. Payne was elected its president, which office he resigned in 1854. He became a director in 1855 of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula (afterward Lake Shore) Railroad. These and other enterprises and industries with which his name has been associated as subscriber and promoter, have largely contributed to advance the little village of his adoption in 1833, to a city of 300,000 in 1893. In 1855 he served as a member of the first board of Water Works Commissioners, under whose auspices that great and indispensable system was planned and executed in behalf of the city.

In 1862 he became president of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, which position he has ever since held. The city takes pride in the management of its sinking fund, which in the hands of able and honest commissioners, in thirty years, has augmented from about $360,000 to $3,000,000, with a nominal annual expense of only a few hundred dollars for clerical service,—an unprecedented example of the management of a public financial trust.

In 1848 he was a Presidential Elector on the Cass ticket. In 1851 he was elected State Senator, serving two years with such ability as to win universal recognition in the State as a parliamentary leader and statesman. The first appreciation of the public talents of Mr. Payne, and the devotion of his party in that Legislature to him, is recorded in the twenty-six ballotings for United States Senator, in which his party remained true to him in every ballot, while their opponents, the Whigs, matched him alternately with many of their ablest men, Ewing, Corwin, Andrews, and several others, the balance of power being held by some few Free Soil members, the ultimate result being the election of Benjamin F. Wade by one majority.

The stirring event in the State in 1857 was the nomination of Mr. Payne by the Democratic party for Governor. The conclusion of his brilliant and captivating speech accepting the nomination was alike gallant, inspiriting and characteristic, when he said, "In the battle in which we are engaged I ask no Democrat to go where I am not first found bearing the standard which you have placed in my hands." He made a canvass so remarkable for its spirit, aggressiveness and brilliancy that although his party had but recently been in a minority of 80,000, he came within a few hundred votes of defeating Governor Chase for his second term. The official count alone determined the result.

He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention held at Cincinnati in 1856, which nominated Buchanan for president; and delegate at large to the convention at Charleston in 1860, and reported from the committee the minority resolutions, which were adopted by the convention. He was selected by Senator Douglas to reply to the attacks of Yancey and Toombs in that convention. The speech made by Mr. Payne in the Charleston convention was remarkable for its perspicuity, brilliancy and power,—condemning incipient secession and

uttering prophetic warnings to the South if they persisted in going out of the Union. The speech made him a national reputation, winning for him the gratitude of the Northern delegates and commanding the respect of the Southern members.

In 1872 the Democratic State convention, held at Cleveland, selected him as a delegate at large to the convention which nominated Horace Greeley. He was made chairman of the Ohio delegation, and on his return entered with his accustomed zeal and spirit into the campaign.

In 1874 he accepted the Democratic nomination in the Cleveland District for Congress, and in a district which has always given a large Republican majority he was elected by nearly 2,500 majority. It was at a time when there was expressed, justly or unjustly, much public indignation touching financial scandals in Congressional and official service, and in his speech accepting the nomination he was moved to say: "If elected, and my life is spared to serve out the term, I promise to come back with hand and heart as undefiled and clean as when I left you;" and he kept the faith. He at once took high rank in Congress and was appointed on the committee on Banking and Currency. This was his appropriate field of labor, and his propositions, explanations and arguments in committee commanded the profoundest consideration. The financial bill known as the "Payne Compromise" was doubtless the master work of his Congressional life. The Resumption Act had recently passed, and all the Western Democrats had been elected with the understanding that it should be repealed. The Eastern Democrats were in favor of cast-iron resumption. The bitterest feeling sprang up between the two factions, and a split upon the currency question seemed imminent. Payne had always been faithful to his convictions as a Democrat, but "soft" money was not a portion of his creed. The extreme "hards" wanted to abolish paper currency; the extreme "softs" wanted to wipe out the banks. There were some forty propositions pending. Payne then presented his plan. He proposed to retain both the banks and their currency and the greenbacks, but was in favor of the Government making the paper money as good as gold. He proposed that the banks and the Government should bear the burdens of resumption by returning twenty per cent. of the paper each had in circulation, thus reducing the volume of the paper, and paving the way for a natural resumption. His plan met with decided opposition from both factions, but he calmly reasoned with his opponents until he made many converts among thinking men, both statesmen and bankers. The Payne plan was adopted by a Democratic caucus, after nearly three months of discussion, and reported to the House by Mr. Payne. Senator Bayard gracefully yielded to Mr. Payne's views, saying to him, "I have made a careful examination of your proposition and find there is no sacrifice of principle in it. It is an adjustment of some financial principles to a strained condition of affairs." Mr. Seligman, the eminent New York banker, said, "The principles of Payne's compromise if enacted into law would prove a solution of our complicated system, and give us a safer currency than England. It made no war on banks, but it recognized them as a safe medium for handling the currency, and increasing and decreasing the volume of currency, according to the needs of trade, and removed it from the domain of politicians, too many of whom knew but little about the financial affairs of the country."

He was chairman of the House Conference Committee on the Electoral vote, a strong advocate of the Electoral Commission bill, and a member of the Commission himself. His record through all that exciting period is creditable to him in the highest degree, both as a representative Democrat and a statesman.

From the disruption of the Charleston convention Mr. Payne was conscious that an attempt would be made to separate the States, and it was in his first public utterance thereafter, and before the first act of secession, that he replied to the hostile sentiments expressed

by a Southern gentleman, declaring that "the Union had a mortgage upon every dollar that he owned for its preservation." In the gloomy days of 1862 he united with other citizens in a guarantee to the county treasurer against loss by advancing $50,000 for military necessities, trusting to a future legislature to sanction such advances. During the reverses of the Union army early in the war, when the President called for 500,000 volunteers, Governor Tod appealed to him for his influence in aiding to meet that call. He reported with alacrity, stumping the State, encouraging enlistments, raising funds, and preaching the salvation of the Union.

Mr. Payne's name was presented as a candidate for the Presidency before the national Democratic convention held in Cincinnati in 1880. Ohio had instructed her delegates to vote for Thurman, which they felt obligated to do unless released by him. Although Mr. Payne did not receive a single vote from his own State, he, nevertheless, was the third highest in the list on the first ballot, which stood: Hancock 171; Bayard 153; Payne 81, the remainder of 738 being widely scattered. At this juncture, if Mr. Payne could have received the Ohio vote, to which, as her leading candidate, he seemed fairly entitled, he could have been nominated, but the delegation being unable to get released from their instructions, Mr. Payne promptly requested the withdrawal of his own name.

In 1885 Mr. Payne was elected United States Senator for the term of six years, ending in 1892, being the first Democrat ever elected from the northern half of the State. It was an unsought and gratuitous gift of the Legislature, and of the party with which he had been for a lifetime recognized as one of its most brilliant leaders—and a graceful climax of an honorable life.

Mr. Payne's family relations have been fortunate and happy. His wife, a few years his junior, is still by his side. They have had five children, but sadly three times the family circle has been broken, first in the death of the youngest, and then of the eldest son; and lastly in the death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney, of New York. The survivors are Colonel Oliver H. Payne, of New York, and Mrs. Bingham, of Cleveland.

REV. J. H. C. ROENTGEN, D. D., pastor of the First Reformed Church, which was the first German church on the West Side in Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Elberfeld, Rhein Province, Prussia, Germany, June 19, 1844. His parents were Ferdinand and Henrietta (Huesser) Roentgen. The mother died in Germany in 1860, aged fifty-two years. The father, a cigar manufacturer, came to America with his family in 1872. They stopped at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where they remained some two years, removing thence to La Crosse, Wisconsin, in 1874. Here the father died in 1882, aged seventy-six years. Both father and mother were life-long members of the Reformed Church.

Rev. Dr. Roentgen is the third in a family of five children, three of whom died in early life. A younger sister, the wife of Rev. Julius Granel, resides at Olney, Illinois, where her husband has a charge. She and Dr. Roentgen are the only surviving members of their family.

Dr. Roentgen was educated in Europe and came to this country with his father. Here he studied theology at Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, graduating in 1874, and was ordained by the Sheboygan Classis of the Reformed Church in the United States, October 11, 1874. He took his first charge, a mission at La Crosse, Wisconsin, October 18, 1874. Here he labored effectively, erecting a building for the parochial school, and so wisely directing his efforts that when he left in December, 1882, what had been a mission was a self-sustaining church of nearly 200 members. From La Crosse Dr. Roentgen came to Cleveland, January 8, 1883, to become pastor of the First Reformed Church, which he

has served ever since. This church was organized in 1848. When he came the membership numbered between three and four hundred; it now numbers between four and five hundred. The Sabbath-school has over 250 members.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. Dr. Roentgen in June, 1892, while a teacher in Calvin College, by the Franklin and Marshall College, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, the oldest and greatest college of his church, and he taught in Calvin College from 1885 to 1892 preaching in his church at the same time.

He was married December 15, 1874, to Miss Maria Louisa Frederica Walther, daughter of Carl and Louisa Walther, natives of Germany and residents of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Roentgen have had four children, viz.: Louisa, deceased at nine years; Henry, Dorothea and Arthur. The Doctor's only cousin is Dr. W. Roentgen, a professor in the University of Stuttgart, Würtemberg, Germany.

Dr. Roentgen is a scholarly man, of good personal appearance, strong mentally, quick in perception and active. He holds a prominent and important place in the church of his choice, and is in the prime of a vigorous and useful manhood. He is in rugged health and gives promise of many years of active usefulness to his church and to the community wherever his lot may be cast.

FATHER W. KOERNER, rector of St. Procop's Catholic Church, was born in Bohemia, August 31, 1859. His parents were Charles and Theresa Koerner, both of whom are deceased.

W. Koerner was educated in his native town, Wittingau, and also in Budweis, and in St. Francis Seminary in Milwaukee, where he completed his theological course in 1883, and was ordained priest February 16, that year, by Archbishop Patrick Feehan, of the Chicago Diocese.

His first work was in St. Procop's Church, Chicago, where he served as assistant priest for fifteen months. From there he went to Detroit, where he labored as pastor of the St. Wenceslaus Church, built the schoolhouse and renovated the church building at an expense of many thousand dollars. He remained there over five years, then went to Kellnersville, Wisconsin, where he served nearly four years as Bohemian missionary, and renewed the interior of the church, ordering all the equipments from Cleveland. His next field of labor was Muscota, Wisconsin, a few months, coming thence to Cleveland, August 22, 1893, to take charge of his present work.

He has about 450 families under his care. The school numbers about 465 children, with six rooms and six teachers. Everything is in excellent working order.

REV. FRANK OPPERMAN, pastor of the United Evangelical Church in Cleveland known as "Friedens Kirche," was born in Germany, April 18,1863. His parents were John and Cecilia Opperman. His father, a minister, died in Germany, in 1863, at about fifty years of age, and his mother still lives in her native land (Germany), aged sixty-eight years. Of their children, John, born December 4, 1861, and still residing in Germany, and the subject of this sketch, are the only ones living. Both the grandfathers also were ministers.

Rev. Frank Opperman graduated at Wernigerode, in Germany, in 1881, and studied theology at Berlin. He served in the army one year —the time required of professional men in Germany—and came to America in January, 1886. Here he studied in the seminary of the Evangelical Synod at St. Louis, Missouri, completing the course in 1887. He then returned to Germany and studied theology. In October, 1888, he returned to America and was appointed minister at Strasburg, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, remaining until April, 1891, when he came to his present congregation. His congregation

has seventy-five regular members, and about thirty irregular; Sabbath school, 150 children, with twenty-one teachers.

Mr. Opperman was married February 12, 1889, in Germany, to Miss Mary Wiedfeldt, daughter of Rev. Emil and Elizabeth Wiedfeldt. Her father is a minister of the United Evangelical Church in Germany; was educated in the University of Halle, Germany, and labored as a minister for about twelve years in Salzwedel and Estedt sixteen years, in which latter place he still remains. His father-in-law, Charles Wildberg, was a minister in the same place twenty-five years. Rev. Emil Wiedfeldt and his wife, Elizabeth, had four children,—Mrs. Opperman, Charles Martin, Emannel and Elizabeth,—all living at home except Mrs. Opperman. The boys are attending the gymnasium.

The subject of this brief notice is a man young in years for the responsible positions he has held and is still holding; but he is scholarly, pleasant and easy in address, and is growing rapidly in favor with all good people. His wife is a cultured, attractive lady and a wonderful helper in the arduous duties of a minister's wife. They have one child, Elsa by name.

REV. MARTIN LAUER, deceased, late senior agent of the Publishing House of the Evangelical Association at Cleveland, was born in Germany, January 18, 1824. His parents were John Martin and Elizabeth C. (Hansan) Lauer, natives of Germany. His father, a horticulturist, died in Germany. Both the parents were well-to-do, honest Germans, belonging to the national church, and were widely known and highly respected as worthy people. The wife's father, Martin Hansan, and his brother, represented the German Government at different times in Holland, and Martin held other positions also under the Government.

The subject of this sketch was nine years of age, in 1833, when his father died, at the age of thirty-nine years, and his mother came to America in 1835, bringing her family of four children, namely, Martin, the eldest; Anna Maria, who died and was buried in Cleveland, and was the wife of Matthew Tribel, who now lives in Kansas; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Keller, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Catherine, who died unmarried in Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Lauer was educated in Buffalo, New York, where the family settled, and also in Rochester, same State. He began preaching at the age of twenty years, in the forests of New York and the Province of Canada. In 1846 he was ordained by Bishop Seybert, the first bishop of the Evangelical Association. In 1847 he was sent to Laban, Pennsylvania, which was quite a favorable change from the back woods. Thence he went to New York State, preaching successively in the cities of Buffalo (his old home), Albany, Syracuse and Rochester. He was then made Presiding Elder. He was a member of the Board of Publication of his Church from its organization in 1859 to 1875, and was finally elected editor of the Christliche Botschafter, and came to Cleveland, where he passed the remainder of his life. His election prohibited him from membership in the Board of Publication, owing to a rule that no officer of the Publishing House can be a member of the Board of Publication. In 1879 he was elected senior agent of the Publishing House.

He was also President of the Orphans' Home of the Evangelical Association, located at Flat Rock, Seneca county, Ohio, in which institution are sheltered at present about 140 children. It has 300 acres of land, well improved, good brick buildings, furnished with the best modern appliances and improvements and about $70,000 as an endowment fund. Mr. Lauer was also President of the Missionary Society of his church from 1879, both Home and Foreign, until the time of his death. At the last meeting of that society there were representatives from the United States, Canada, Germany, Switzerland and Japan. They have been very successful in their missionary work, especially in Japan.

The life of Rev. Martin Lauer is a part of the imperishable record of his church's achievements in the various and extended sections of country where he labored. He was admitted to his conference before he had reached his majority. The short stature and massive frame, in symmetric harmony with the fine-cut features, the broad, high forehead, small, brown eyes shining forth under the bushy eye-brows, the classic nose and massive chin, convinced every observer of the great mind he possessed. He was a thinker, and always saw his way clear before he acted. This was true of him as a minister, and he never entered the pulpit without being perfectly conversant with the subject matter of his discourse. In public meetings he would never participate in a discussion unless in possession of such a degree of knowledge of the matter under consideration that he always knew what to say, and as a rule gained his point. His whole appearance, in connection with his acute intelligence and practical way of conducting affairs, recommended him as a competent manager of an extensive business establishment. His quiet but decisive way of expressing his views and his clear judgment inspired confidence and respect. His conversation, cautious disposition and strong mind, his candid manner of action and of accomplishing his work, made him a favorite among the clergy of his church as well as the business world, and the "beloved Father Lauer" among all who knew him.

He had studied closely the problem of his early life, and how to make the most and best of it, which showed that he followed a clear and marked line. He considered his relations to be threefold in character, and this involved a threefold responsibility. The first of these three relations, in a manner, embraced also two others; and this was his relation to God. In early life he made a profession of Christianity in the church of his choice, in whose communion he spent all his life. He showed his attachment to his church by a uniform fidelity. His religion was not a mere profession, but personal and practical, and his life purpose and aim was to do what was right and pleasing to God. He had broad views of truth and a high and wide conception of duty. He once said, "New light is ever breaking forth from the Word of God, and that Word liveth and abideth forever: it is an infallible source of truth. The sum of its teaching is, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and thy neighbor as thyself.' It is a standard as high as Heaven, and I shall aim to make it the guiding star of my faith and life."

The second relation was that which he bore to himself. He regarded his faculties and powers as something almost apart from himself; that is, he considered them a trust, which God had committed to his keeping for its right and faithful use, for which he was responsible. He formed his plan early in life. He always said, "Certain things are required of me—plain duties." These he aimed to perform. The line of life which he selected was one of strict integrity, and personal business and honor. To these he adhered with fidelity, and by this course was led on the highway of ministerial success.

This naturally involved a third relation,—that to his fellow-men. He had learned in his early experience how good a thing it was to have the friendship and sympathy of others, and therefore he always made friends. He always kept an open heart and ready hand, and a pleasant smile to gladden others, and always manifested a lively interest in the good order and moral welfare of the community in which he lived.

His devoted wife was for nearly half a century the human comfort and stay of his life. She and all her children belong to the Evangelical Association. Mr. Lauer was married May 16, 1849, to Miss Catherine Schlotzhauer, in the city of Albany, New York, and they had twelve children, five of whom are still living, namely: Herman M., who married Fannie Miller, and is a carpenter contractor of Cleveland; Edward T., who married Christina Phillipe, and is in the paving business; Cornelius A., who married Elizabeth Morman, and is in the insurance business; Clara L., who was married May 16, 1893, to William T. Hudson of Cleveland:

Mr. Hudson is connected with the Standard Oil Company; and Lydia Pauline, still of the home circle. She is Corresponding Secretary of the largest Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor in Ohio, and a great church worker, a teacher of marked ability. The other children are all deceased, and all died in early childhood, excepting one son, Paul Erasmus, who died in February, 1893, at the age of thirty years. He was a man of much promise, possessing good business ability and that enterprising spirit that overcomes all obstacles. After passing through the high school of Cleveland he entered Adelbert College, same city. After graduating at Adelbert he served as principal four years in the Green Springs Academy, in Seneca county, Ohio, where he also married Miss Alice Hesser. He then spent three years in Johns Hopkins University, where he graduated with the degree of Ph. D. He was appointed Supervisor of the Public Schools of Cleveland, but served only a few months when he was taken sick with typhoid fever, from which he died. He was a man of great intellectual force, and well defined and clear-cut views. He exercised a wide influence for good, and his early Christian character will long be remembered by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His early death was sadly mourned and his ripe Christian character made a lasting impression upon his friends.

Rev. Martin Lauer was taken sick about the middle of December, 1893, and after a two-weeks illness departed this life at 8:50 o'clock in the evening of December 30, 1893.

W. E. SCHUTT, Superintendent of Mails in the Cleveland (Ohio) post-office, has been identified with the United States mail service since November, 1879. He was born at Avilla, Indiana, March 23, 1857, of Scotch-German extraction. His father, Thomas Schutt, still living at Avilla, is a farmer and was a pioneer to Noble county, being the first to cut a tree from the farm on which he now resides. He was born at Penn Yan, Yates county, New York, March 21, 1817, and emigrated to the Hoosier State in 1844. At that time railroads were unknown in the Western States, and the journey "out West" was made by boat from Buffalo to Toledo, thence on foot the remaining 100 miles through an almost unbroken wilderness.

The mother of Mr. Schutt died in 1864, and the subsequent four years of his life were spent with an indulgent grandmother, after which he returned to the farm (the father having re-married), where in addition to attending to the usual duties of a farmer's boy he managed to obtain a liberal academic education, and at the age of seventeen commenced teaching school; this vocation was followed for two years, at the close of which he entered the office of J. M. Teal, D. D. S, at Kendallville, Indiana, where he began the study of dentistry, which was not entirely completed when he was tendered and accepted the position of railway postal clerk,—not, however, with the intention of making it a life work, dentistry being his chosen profession; and during his entire connection with the mail service he has found time to read the current dental literature, and, until assuming charge of his present position, to put into practice any improvements or advanced ideas found therein, the difficult operation known in dental surgery as replantation having been many times successfully performed by him.

Having satisfactorily passed the probationary period he was permanently appointed as a railway postal clerk in May, 1880, at a salary of $900 per annum. From this time on he took a greater interest in the service, was successively promoted through all the intermediate grades, and in March, 1886, was appointed clerk in charge between Syracuse, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio. This position was filled with entire satisfaction to the department, as was evidenced by his appointment, May 1, 1891, to the position he now holds.

In the spring of 1890, Postmaster General Wanamaker offered a gold medal to the clerk making the best record in the railway mail ser-

vice at the close of that year; this was won by Mr. Schutt, in the Ninth Division, his record for the year being as follows: In addition to the duties of clerk in charge, he distributed 1,490,944 pieces of mail, with but 128 errors, being an average of 11,648 pieces correct to each error, and was examined on 10,396 postoffices, of which 99.93 per cent were correctly cased, at the rate of 32 per minute, with 680 separations.

HON. SAMUEL WILLIAMSON, a shrewd attorney and able financier, died January 14, 1884, at his residence, No. 930 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, nearly seventy-six years of age. He was born March 16, 1808, in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, and was the oldest of the seven children of Samuel and Isabella (McQueen) Williamson. His father removed from Cumberland county to Crawford county in 1800, where he first met his wife. On the 10th of May, 1810, he removed with his family to Cleveland, where in partnership with his brother he began the business of tanning and currying, which he continued until his death in September, 1834. He was a man of enterprise and public spirit, liberal in politics and highly esteemed as a citizen. For many years he was Justice of the Peace for Cleveland township and Associate Judge of the Common Pleas Court.

His son, whose honored name introduces this personal memoir, was only two years old when he was brought to this city by his parents. On reaching the age of seven years he was sent to the public schools, which he attended till 1826; at that time he entered Jefferson College, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1829. Returning to Cleveland he entered the office of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, where he read law for two years. In 1832 he was admitted to practice in the Cuyahoga courts and immediately formed a partnership with the late Leonard Case, continuing his professional labors with him until 1834, when Mr. Williamson was elected County Auditor, in which office he remained for the period of eight years, when he resumed the practice of law.

In 1843 he married Mary E. Tisdale, of Utica, New York, and died leaving a wife and three sons, namely: Judge Samuel E. Williamson, of Cleveland; George T. Williamson, of Chicago; and Rev. James D. Williamson, of Cleveland.

Mr. Williamson continued the practice of law with but slight interruption, in partnership with A. G. Riddle, until 1872, when he gave up the arduous labors of his profession and retired from its active pursuit to the enjoyment of a more quiet life. He did not cease to work, however, but gave much of his personal attention to the affairs of the Society for Savings, of which he had been the president for several years. At the time of his death he was the oldest citizen of Cleveland, having lived here since he was two years old, or nearly seventy-four years. He held many responsible positions in this city, besides having directed many large business interests, and he always showed himself capable of discharging every trust confided to his care. During the time he practiced law his mind was not entirely engrossed by professional interests; on the contrary, he was elected to a number of public offices which call for sterling worth and ability, and he discharged all his duties with unvarying fidelity and marked skill. In 1850 he was elected by this county to the State Legislature, and in 1859-'60 he was a member and president of the State Board of Equalization. In the fall of 1862 he was elected to the State Senate, where he served two terms. He also rendered valuable service as a member of the City Council and of the Board of Education, being especially conspicuous in the latter body for his activity in promoting improvements in public education. He was a director of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and was also its vice president at one time, and for many years its attorney. Several years prior to his death he became president of the Society for Savings, in which position he displayed marked ability as a financier, exhibit-

ing good judgment, strictest integrity, a keen sense of honor, and a high order of business talent.

In many respects Mr. Williamson was a very extraordinary man, for example in the extent of his practical acquirements derived from experience, and in his temperament, character, and persistent fidelity to duty. For seventy-four of the seventy-six years of his life he lived in Cleveland, which place he saw grow from a mere hamlet of a few hundred souls to a city of great and immense proportions and consequence. He had seen generations come and go until there was rolled up, upon the ground that was surrounded by a wilderness in his childhood, a city of over 200,000 inhabitants. He came to the bar with no extraordinary or adventitious circumstances to give *eclat* or introduce him prominently before the public. He possessed none of those elements of genius and oratory which are sometimes used to attain temporary reputation at least, and elevate men to high positions. His strength consisted in the fact that from the beginning to the end he brought to the discharge of duty, labor, integrity, industry and fidelity to all the great trusts that were imposed upon him through a long life. Whether as a practicing lawyer, a county officer, a legislator, or finally, during the last years of his life, as president of one of the largest institutions in the city, with immense responsibilities to the poor and those of small means, he passed through life without leaving a suspicion upon any man's mind that in the discharge of any of the duties which these places imposed he had not been faithful and honorable to the utmost. His arguments to the court were always happy, often strong, and in the terseness of their language and legal logic, beautiful. The real point was made clear, its decisive character shown and the books and cases that only approach it had no part in his argument. His proper place was upon the bench; his mind was eminently judicial, with a controlling moral bias for the right. The kindest of men, he was the tenderest and most considerate of friends. He was ever earnest, yet not stern or puritanical. Such men as he make more secure the free institutions of this country and gladden the lives of all those with whom they are connected, and their death creates a void which is not always filled. Such material was used in building up American independence. His character and worth, being such, could not but command the highest confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Universal expressions of sorrow and regret at his demise were heard on all sides. As a man he was always courteous and gentlemanly to those with whom he came in contact, and no one knew him but to honor and respect him. He was for many years president of the First Presbyterian Society, and he carried with him into the walks of private life the precepts of Christianity, which were so strongly interwoven with his character. He died full of years, surrounded by the love of troops of friends and possessed of all the honors that should accompany old age, and his good name will long keep a conspicuous place in the memory of the citizens of Cleveland.

REV. FREDERICK VON SCHLUEMBACH, pastor of the Independent Evangelical Protestant Church of Schifflein Christi, was born in Germany in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg, June 27, 1842. His parents were George and Adelaide (Eggel) von Schluembach, both natives of Germany, who never came to America. George von Schluembach was a military man, as was also his father, Christopher von Schluembach, who was a Personal Adjutant of King William of Wurtemberg. Our subject's ancestors were made nobles in the sixteenth century by the Emperor of Austria. The son, George, was an officer—a captain in the Fourth Cavalry Regiment of Wurtemberg. In his later years he retired from the Captaincy but served as Adjutant of Prince Frederick of Hohenlohe Oehringen until old

age disabled him. He died in 1879, aged seventy-eight years. His wife died in 1860, aged sixty. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, good Christian people, devout, orthodox and conservative. Their devout lives and Christian example are an endearing heritage to the family, and to a very large circle of acquaintances. Of their eight children only three daughters and two sons are now living. A brother, Alexander, and a sister, Wilhelmina, are residents of Cleveland. They, with Frederiek and William,—the latter of whom died with yellow fever in New Orleans,—are all of the family who came to America.

Frederick von Schluembach, the youngest of the above, was edueated for military life in the city of Ulm, in Wurtemberg. He entered the German army in 1858, as cadet, and served until 1859, when he left the army and eame to Philadelphia. He there worked hard in varions positions; at last as clerk in a homeopathic drug-store until the war between the States broke out. He enlisted May 5, 1861, in response to President Lincoln's eall for 75,000, in the Twenty-ninth New York Infantry, ealled the "Astor Regiment" and later the "Steinwehr Regiment," named for Colonel, later General, Steinwehr. Mr. von Schluembach was commissioned First Lieutenant of Company B, and was in the Army of the Potomac, taking part in almost all the leading battles in which that army was engaged. He was disabled in the second battle of Bull Run, was captured on the field and taken to Libby Prison. He was one of the 150 officers that were held by Jefferson Davis until General Butler and President Lincoln stopped all exchange of prisoners until these officers were released. Butler was instrumental in bringing this about. Lieutenant von Schluembach was exchanged soon afterward and returned to Philadelphia. He re-enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of Pennsylvania, and served until he was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness under General Grant. He was brought into Alexandria, Virginia, to the hospital, and never went into service again, being discharged May 20, 1865. He remained in Philadelphia until 1866, and then started a grocery store at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. During this time he was a great Republican politician, a high officer in the Union League of Pennsylvania and stumped the Eastern States for General Grant. In 1868 he moved to Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, and undertook the publication of a German Republican newspaper. Later he became Government mail agent on the Lehigh Valley Road, the printing office having burned out without insurance.

In the spring of 1872 our subject was called to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and sent to the Pennsylvania Avenue Church of Baltimore, Maryland. He remained there three years, as long as the rules of his church would allow any minister to remain in one place, and during this time he organized the German Bund of Young Men's Christian Association, becoming its General Secretary. In 1875 he was sent by his church as a missionary to Galveston, Texas, and then to Waco, same State, in 1878. In 1879 he was appointed German General Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of the United States and Canada, with headquarters at New York city. In 1880 he was called by Mr. Dwight L. Moody to assist him as a German evangelist. He then visited all the prominent cities of the United States, and becoming overworked was sent to Germany by his friends of New York. There he had an operation performed for an abscess caused by exposure in the late war. During his convalescence he was called by Professor Christlieb and Court Chaplain Stoecker to become an evangelist in Germany, and until 1889 he worked as an evangelist in both Germany and America. While an evangelist in Germany Mr. von Schluembach labored among the highest as well as the lowest of the people, being supported by the influence of the Countess Waldersee and also that of Count Bernstorff, the Chamberlain of the late Empress Augusta. In Berlin and

other cities he organized the Young Men's Christian Associations on the American plan, with great success.

In 1883 Mr. von Schluembach started a German colony in Texas, where he joined the Evangelical Synod of the United States, which sent him in 1890 to his present church, to rescue the building from the hands of the marshal in the the United States Court of Cleveland.

In 1892 the church of Schifflein Christi became again an independent congregation, and called Mr. von Schluembach for its permanent pastor. The congregation has since increased in membership, and is gradually emerging from its trouble.

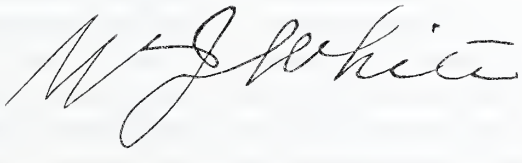
Mr. Schluembach is a man of broad and enlightened views on all subjects of general importance and is well-informed and ripe in the experience of the world. In person he is of goodly size, strongly built and robust, with the soldier's movement and bearing. He possesses a vigorous intellect, is quick in perceptive faculties and of a genial, kind and gentle disposition. His cyclopædic learning, his capacity for various literary work, his devotion to books, and more than all the sterling elements of large and noble manhood which he possesses, are among the qualities which even a comparative stranger will soon recognize. He is classed among the best and most noted citizens of Cleveland.

M. HOBART, one of the prominent members of the Cleveland bar, and senior member of the well known law firm of Hobart & Bacon, is a native of the old Bay State, having been born at Amherst, Massachusetts, on March 26, 1846. His parents were Edmund and Esther (Montague) Hobart. His father still resides in Amherst, and has been a prominent man in his locality all his life, having held at different times many positions of honor and trust. The Hobart family originally came from Hingham, England, the first one of the name in America being the Rev. Peter Hobart, who came over in 1632, locating first in Hingham, Massachusetts, near Boston. He had five sons, and all were ministers of the Congregational Church.

Esther Montague, Mr. Hobart's mother, was the daughter of Moses Montague, of Sunderland, Massachusetts. She died in 1851, leaving our subject as an only issue. The Montagues are from the well known English family of that name. His father married again and two sons were born to him by his second wife, one of whom is deceased, and the other, Frank Adams, resides on the family homestead with his father.

Mr. Hobart prepared for college at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, and in the fall of 1868 entered Amherst College, from which he graduated with honor in 1872. In the fall of the same year he entered Columbia Law School in New York city, but soon afterward failing health moved him to suspend his studies for a time and upward of a year was spent in traveling in Europe. In the fall of 1874, however, his law studies were resumed at Columbia Law School, and in May of the following year he graduated. Following his graduation he was admitted to the bar in New York, then in Massachusetts, and later in Ohio. In July, 1875, he located in Cleveland, where he soon succeeded in gaining a good practice. During the years 1877 and 1878 Mr. Hobart was acting City Prosecutor of Cleveland, and in 1880 was appointed by President Hayes as Supervisor of the United States Census for the Sixth District of Ohio. For one term, during the years 1881–'82, he served as clerk to Mayor Herrick and the Board of Improvements. At the municipal election in 1888 he was elected from the Fourteenth ward as a member of the City Council, which body upon its organization chose him as its president.

Mr. Hobart has continued the practice of law since 1875, with the exception of the time he served as Mayor's clerk, has met with success, and is now recognized as one of the able members of the bar, with a large clientage and a firm position. The firm of Hobart & Bacon was formed in June, 1887.



Mr. Hobart is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second-degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Masonic Club.

Mr. Hobart was married on December 5, 1882, to Miss Peckham, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and they have had two children: Marion Montague, born November 9, 1885; and Harold Peckham, born August 22, 1888. Mrs. Hobart is a highly educated and estimable lady. Through her mother she is closely related to the late Jeremiah Mason, of Boston, the distinguished jurist, and through her father to Erie's hero, Commodore Perry. Her father, James M. Peckham, was one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of Lebanon, Connecticut.

HON. WILLIAM J. WHITE, Member of Congress from the Twentieth Ohio District, is a native of the Dominion of Canada, born in 1850. His early youth was spent on the farm of Benjamin Crafts in Geauga county, Ohio, and for two years he lived in the home of M. B. Crafts, a cousin of the Hon. C. E. Crafts, present Speaker of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of Illinois.

At the age of eighteen years he came from his country home in Geauga county to the city of Cleveland. His boyhood had been of peculiar privation and hardship, and he had been exposed to temptations to which a character of less strength and poise must have yielded. Although deprived of a mother's loving care in his childhood the principles of truth and honor had been instilled in his nature from his very existence, so that he passed into manhood with an untarnished reputation. His education was obtained by attending the public schools in winters and two terms in an academy.

The beginning of his commercial career was in Cleveland, where he began a small business in the sale of confectionery and popcorn. His connection with the chewing-gum trade dates from the winter of 1871. Going to the establishment of Merriam, Morgan & Company to purchase paraffine he was refused a less quantity than a case, costing $24. He did not have a sufficient sum, and was obliged to defer the experiments which he purposed making with the wax. In the spring of 1876 he bought a remnant of stock from the assignee of George E. Clark, manufacturer of the "Busy-bee" gum, in order to get the tin prizes to put in popcorn bags. This purchase included the equipment used in the manufacture of gum and a small amount of paraffine. With this Mr. White at once began the experiments he had had so long in contemplation, meeting with great difficulty in removing the gum from the marble slab; but in this, accident, or destiny, favored him; some of the paraffine dropped on a greased slab, hardened quickly and was easily removed. Soon followed Mr. White's first brand of chewing-gum, which was called the "Mammoth." The venture was successful and the demand steadily increased in both the wholesale and retail trade. The first shipment was made to George Schoff, Massillon, Ohio, and consisted of fifty boxes at thirty cents a box. Two years later Mr. White introduced the "Diamond" brand of chewing-gum, which was put upon the market through the confectioners and proved an immense success. Eighty girls were at one time employed in the manufacture of this especial brand, and the sales were enormous. The increase in the business of manufacturing gum necessitated the abandonment of the confectionery trade, and the candy-wagon of Mr. White was given in charge of another person.

All went well for a season; then there was a change in the wheel of fortune, and Mr. White was left with a large stock of goods, machinery and $500 in cash, but no further demand for his manufactures. This failure was probably due to mismanagement on the part of jobbers. Mr. White went out on the road, visited Buffalo and Jamestown, where he placed some goods, and also made a shipment of a few cases to Chicago; later he visited Peoria, Burlington, Keo-

kuk, Quincy, Hannibal and St. Louis, taking orders for the old-fashioned "Mammoth," "White Mountain," and "Diamond." At the end of a three-years struggle he had gained an invaluable experience, and had become acquainted with many of the wholesale dealers. In 1882 "Picture Tablets" and "Cleveland Bell," two new brands, were placed upon the market, a large order being shipped to Akron, Ohio. Mr. White continued a heavy business upon a small capital, and in 1882 went out on the road as his own salesman, continuing to work in this line until 1887, when the trade was sufficiently established to permit his retirement. The responsibility had so increased that he deemed it advisable to take a partner in the business, and in June, 1885, C. T. Heisel became a member of the firm. This arrangement did not prove satisfactory, however, and November 14, 1885, the partnership was dissolved, with the written agreement that Mr. White was to continue in the manufacture of gum. He had large demands, and was scarcely able to fill the orders received the last part of the year 1886.

Placing the "Red Robin," the leading brand in chicle gum, on the market, he pushed its sale with great zeal, advertised it extensively and succeeded in creating a heavy demand. Imitations soon followed, so it became necessary to manufacture the same goods under a new name not descriptive; the result was the famous "Yucatan," placed on the market December 1, 1886. Seventeen stores had it on sale, and it was ascertained that a gum flavored with peppermint was a good seller. Mr. White continued the manufacture, pushed the sale, and has met with a success rarely equaled in the commercial world. The number of pieces of "Yucatan" sold in 1887 were, 4,799,000; in 1888, 66,636,700; in 1890, 126,874,000; and in 1893 the business had increased to nearly 150,000,000. Mr. White has originated every brand manufactured in his establishment, and most all of his machinery has been modeled by himself, and on nearly all he holds patents. In March, 1888, he purchased two acres of land on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, west of the city, and there built one of the largest chewing-gum factories in the world. The business has been phenomenal, and "White's Yucatan Chewing-gum" is known around the world. In his factory are employed 285 people, the greater proportion being girls.

He is also interested in a number of different enterprises to which he has brought the same sagacity and sound judgment which have characterized all his movements. His Two Minute Stock Farm, the home of many fine horses, is situated in Rockport township. His employees hold him in the highest esteem, and he is known in commercial circles as a man of the strictest integrity. He is essentially self-made, the success he has attained being the result of unflagging industry and untiring effort.

Mr. White was united in marriage, April 23, 1873, to Miss Ellen Mansfield, daughter of Orange and Maretta (Howard) Mansfield. Mrs. White was born in Cleveland, July 12, 1850; she is a lady of refined taste and lovely disposition, and has been a most valuable assistant and an unfailing source of encouragement to her husband through all his years of toil. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of eight children: Willie B., Harry W., Gloria Marie, Charlie G., deceased, Pearl Maretta, Miles Arthur, Ada Maloria and Ralph Royden. Their beautiful home "Thornwood" is situated in the midst of a lovely grove on the shore of the lake midway between the city and Rocky river; it is a typical American home, the center of luxury, taste and refinement; a lavish hospitality is dispensed, and a generous hand is extended to the needy and less fortunate in life.

Politically Mr. White is identified with the Republican party. In 1889 was elected Mayor of West Cleveland village, declining a renomination at the expiration of his first term. He was elected a member of Congress in the fall of 1892; and although his Congressional record is in its infancy it is safe to predict for him a more than ordinarily useful career. A

man without affectation, clever and generous to a fault, he is held in the highest regard throughout the social and commercial world in which he has moved.

MORITZ S. LIEBICH, one of the most prominent artists of Cleveland, Ohio, has been a resident of this city since 1863. He is a native of Saxony, Germany, born March 9, 1825, and is a member of one of the titled families of the Empire. He was reared and educated in his native land. In early youth he developed a marked taste for artistic drawing, but entered the more practical walk of commercial life. In 1862 he emigrated to America and since that time has cultivated his talent in art. He has devoted many years of his life to teaching, some of his pupils having attained not only enviable reputation but fame as well. For twelve years he was teacher of free-hand drawing in the Jewish Orphan Asylum, and during a long period had a private school. In 1876 he and his son, A. K. A. Liebich, opened a photographic studio, and four years later opened a gallery at the corner of Ontario and Huron streets. In 1890 they removed to their present quarters, 86 Euclid avenue. Mr. Liebich superintended the construction of the studio during the erection of the building, and it is fitted out with all the most approved appliances of modern photographic art. They have a large patronage, demanding the most finished and artistic work. In 1885 a branch establishment was opened on Broadway, which has since been sold. In the Euclid avenue studio several superior artists are employed in the execution of high-class work, all of which is under the direct supervision of the younger Liebich.

Moritz S. Liebich was married in Germany to Aline Gerlach, who is now deceased. There were born to them a family of five children, three of whom are living: Jennie is the wife of Albert Petersilge, a druggist of this city; A. K. A. is associated with his father; Rosa resides with her father. Mr. Liebich is an honorary member of the Cleveland Gesang-Verein, which he joined thirty years ago. He has been a prominent figure in many other German societies in this city, and is held in the highest esteem by a wide circle of acquaintance.

Arthur K. A. Liebich was born in Germany, September 10, 1854, but was reared in this city. In his youth his attention was directed to art, and at the age of sixteen years he took up photography to which he has since devoted his best efforts. Visiting the principal cities of this country he has investigated the most approved methods and studied under the direction of the most advanced photographers. Years of loyalty to his art have brought their reward, and Mr. Liebich has to-day the gratification of being classed with the leaders in his especial line of work.

He is a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 345, A. F. & A. M.; of Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; or Hollyrood Commandry, No. 32, K. T., and of Lake Erie Consistory. He is Past Chancellor of Criterion Lodge, No. 38, K. P., and of Argonaut Division, U. R. He is Regimental Quarter-Master of the Fifth O. N. G., receiving his appointment in 1891. He is also a member of many of the German societies of the city. Mr. Liebich was married in 1881 to Miss Alice A. Lacey, of Aurora, Ohio.

CHARLES B. COUCH, purchasing agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was born in Massachusetts, Berkshire county, in September, 1838, and began railroad work on what is now the Franklin branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, thirty-three years ago. He was rodman of a surveying party, and on leaving this position became assistant engineer of the road, connected then with the Cleveland & Erie. Upon the consolidation in 1873, Mr. Couch was made division superintendent from Cleveland to Buffalo, which

position he filled until 1890, when he took possession at his present office. This is only a very brief *resume* of a long and faithful service for one company, and not pretending to be a detailed account of the vast labors performed or the many aims accomplished in his efforts, with his official associates, to build up a great trunk line of railroad and develop a new country.

HON. JOSEPH T. LOGUE, Judge of the Police Court of the city of Cleveland, was born in Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, July 9, 1849. His father, J. W. Logue, D. D., a United Presbyterian minister, and the founder of the first church of that denomination in Cleveland, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1812. He prepared for the ministry in Albany, New York, graduating at Union College there. He came to Cleveland in 1843, and until ten years ago was a most active man in church work. Dr. Logue married Mary Jane Cooper, born in Baltimore, Maryland, and educated in an academy of that city. Their oldest child is: Jane C., now Mrs. Rev. W. T. Campbell, D. D., of Monmouth, Illinois; Mrs. Campbell graduated at Oxford University, Ohio, where she was for some years lady principal, and she was elected lady principal of Monmouth College, Illinois, and retired from school work only upon her marriage. The others born in this family were: Judge Joseph T.; Nettie G. (deceased), wife of J. C. Alexander, now Commissioner of Cuyahoga county; and Rev. J. R. Logue, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Washington, Iowa.

Judge Logue studied in the district schools of Northfield, Ohio, and took up languages with his father. At nineteen years of age he engaged in the grocery business in Northfield, and was so engaged four years. He then decided to pursue the law, and began a course of reading with Emerson & Wildes, of Akron, Ohio, and completed it with Brinsmade & Stone, of Cleveland, being admitted to the bar April 20, 1876. He then opened an office and was engaged in general practice till 1891.

Judge Logue is a strong party man in politics. He is a Republican and has served his people as Councilman, being elected first in 1887 from the Nineteenth ward, and re-elected in 1889. He was a member of the Board of Improvements and was chairman of the Judiciary Committee. In the spring of 1891 Judge Logue was the party candidate for Police Judge and was elected by a majority of 2,200. In April, 1893, he was re-elected by a majority of 2,835, while the city went Democratic by 1,500 votes!

August 30, 1881, Judge Logue married, in Cleveland, Nellie J., a daughter of E. C. Greer, a real-estate dealer, who married Jennie M. Boothe.

Judge and Mrs. Logue are the parents of two children, Roy G. and James Cooper.

CHARLES P. SALEN, Secretary of the Board of Elections and the popular leader of the young Democracy of Cuyahoga county, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, December 5, 1860. He came to Cleveland in 1866 with his father, Peter Salen, the pioneer West Side photographer. Peter Salen was born in northwestern Germany, sought a home in the United States when a mere youth, settling in Boston, Massachusetts, and later moved to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He married Fredericka Wyx, from Reims, France. She died in 1874, her children being Louis (deceased at the age of twenty-two), Matilda J., Charlotte and Charles P.

"Charley" Salen secured his education at the graded schools of the West Side, Cleveland, and graduated at the high school in 1878, completing a four years' course in three years. In 1874 he entered Concordia College, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and pursued his studies there one year. In 1880 he entered the office of the

old West Side Sentinel, severing his connection with it only when he embarked in the newspaper business for himself, forming a partnership with E. M. Heisley and starting a weekly Democratic organ. Upon being elected City Clerk in 1883 he disposed of his paper and did not again enter newspaper work till the expiration of his term of office in 1885, when he started the Graphic and conducted it two years, disposing of it on again assuming the duties of the office of City Clerk. Upon Mr. Salen's first election to this office he was the youngest city official on record, being then only twenty-two years of age. He came into prominence by being the founder of, and prominently connected with, the Young Men's Democratic League of Cleveland, an organization made up almost entirely of first voters. He served the league both as president and secretary. On the expiration of his two terms as City Clerk Mr. Salen became interested in the building up and the improvement of Beyerle's Park, managing it two years and making it the most celebrated out-door amusement resort between New York and Chicago.

The Cleveland Morning Times was started in 1889, with Mr. Salen as city editor, who continued in that relation six months. In 1890 he was made Secretary of the Board of Elections, and the next year, when the ballot reform law was introduced, he was chiefly instrumental in outlining the working of the Australian ballot system, developing a complete system of booths, etc. In the spring of 1893 Mr. Salen was advocated strongly by the young Democrats of Cleveland as a candidate for Mayor, and after a warm fight was defeated by a close vote. To him also belongs the credit of discovering Tom L. Johnson in politics, whom he brought out in 1888 and secured his nomination to Congress. In 1890 and 1892 he managed Mr. Johnson's campaigns, when he was elected, overcoming a Republican plurality in 1892 of 2,500, making a total Democratic gain of 6,000 votes, the largest gain shown by any district in the United States.

Mr. Salen has attended every county convention since reaching his majority. Frequently he represents his party at State conventions, being chairman of the Cuyahoga county delegation at the Cincinnati convention in 1893. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention of 1892 at Chicago, from the Twentieth Ohio District, and was one of the fourteen original supporters of Grover Cleveland for a third nomination. Mr. Salen is interested in several business enterprises of Cleveland, and is a safe, conscientious business man. He possesses the confidence of the citizens of the Forest City irrespective of party, and a bright future is predicted for him.

MORTON W. COPE, a representative member of the Cleveland bar, and a son of the late Lindley Cope, was born on the 25th day of February, 1855, at Smithfield, Jefferson county, this State. His parents were Lindley and Elizabeth Cope. The father was born near Smithfield, in 1824, and to farming the greater portion of his life was devoted. He was an extensive dealer in, and breeder of, sheep and other live stock. He died rather early in life, being but forty-two years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Joseph Cope, who was a native of Pennsylvania, from which State he came to Ohio about 1823. The subject of this sketch is a representative of the seventh generation of the Cope family in America. The first of this family in America came from England about 1670, and settled in eastern Pennsylvania.

Morton W. Cope was first sent to the district schools of Jefferson county. In 1868 the death of his father occurred, and about that time his widowed mother removed with her family to East Cleveland, and thereafter he attended the schools at Collamer during the years of 1869 and '70. In the summer of the latter year he attended the school at Smithfield, and later the high schools of East Cleveland, at which he

graduated in the first class graduated by what was known as the "Cleveland East High School," the date of his graduation being 1873. He then went upon the farm in Jefferson county, where he remained until 1878, with the exception of the year 1875 and 1876, in the winters of which years he attended school in Cleveland, studying Greek and Latin. In the year 1878 Mr. Cope began the study of law in the office of George B. Solders (now Judge Solders), and was admitted to the bar at Columbus in May, 1880. He then went to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and was admitted to all of the courts of that State, but in the fall of the same year he returned to Cleveland and entered into the practice of law with T. K. Dissette as a partner, with whom he remained two years, and since then Mr. Cope has practiced his profession alone.

He was married April 12, 1882, to Miss Allie E. Moulton, daughter of W. J. Moulton, of Cleveland. She has borne him one child, a daughter, Donna A. by name, age seven years.

HENRY HOEHN, Cleveland's most efficient and popular Superintendent of Police, was born in the Province of Rhine, Bavaria, in November, 1840. At the tender age of fourteen he left home and friends and set out for America. He stopped a few months in New York city before coming to Cleveland, and soon after his arrival here we find him in the employ of John Kirsch on Bridge street, learning the cooper's trade. He remained a knight of the hammer and saw till the rupture between the States made the raising of troops a military necessity. In response to the first call, the superintendent enlisted in Company K, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months' service. This command was ordered from Cleveland to Camp Dennison, Cincinnati, where it completed its term of enlistment, and from which place Mr. Hoehn returned to Cleveland. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Twentieth Ohio Independent Light Artillery, Captain Smithnight's company, which went at once into the field, arriving at Nashville immediately after the battle of Stone river. It was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and remained a part of it till the close of the war. Some of the fiercest engagements of the war were participated in by this army,—Chickamauga, Franklin and Nashville being among the number. Mr. Hoehn enlisted as a private, and was promoted through successive offices to a Lieutenancy, receiving his commission just after the battle of Nashville.

In the winter of 1861 Mr. Hoehn married Sophia Heizman, of German birth, who came to America at twelve years of age, and died September 7, 1893. The children of this marriage are Addie, now Mrs. Jacob Kaiser; Albert a druggist; and Henry, who lost his life by drowning near Akron, Ohio, June 24, 1892, at the age of nineteen years.

Superintendent Hoehn's connection with the police force of Cleveland began in 1866, when he was appointed a patrolman. It was at once recognized that he possessed the proper traits for an ideal peace officer, and he rose by promotion, as he did in the military service, to a Lieutenancy, and later to a Captaincy. For many years he was stationed on down-town beats, where crime was rifer, and where a less resolute officer would have been a certain failure. As a police officer Superintendent Hoehn has rendered invaluable service to his city. He has followed up traces of, and run to the wall, many noted criminals, in many instances taking his life in his hand as it were, and but for his extreme and unusual modesty we would mention herein noted cases.

On June 22, 1893, Superintendent Hoehn received the following communication:

"HENRY HOEHN, *Captain of Police: Dear Sir:*—You are hereby notified that you have this day been appointed Superintendent of Police, to take effect July 1, 1893.

"Respectfully yours,

"W. C. POLLNER, *Director.*"

This action of Director Pollner placed at the head of the police department a man who has devoted the greater part of his life to police duty, and one who commands the respect and confidence of every one. His manner is plain and unpretending, and the lowliest may approach him and receive the same attention as those of the highest station. He is wholly conversant with his duties and will be content only in their performance.

LEVI JOHNSON was a prominent and esteemed citizen in Cleveland for many years and his life was closely interwoven with the early history of the city. He was a native of Herkimer county, New York, born April 25, 1786. From the days of his childhood he was taught the lessons of industry. Losing his parents in early life he was taken into the home of an uncle, where he lived until he was fourteen years of age, his duty being to labor upon the farm and attend to such chores as are peculiar to farm life.

At the age of fourteen he formed a desire to be a carpenter and joiner, and at that time entered the shop of one Ephraim Derrick, with whom he remained four years. He then changed masters, and for the three years thereafter worked under one Lallet Remington. Then for one year he worked at barn-building along with one Stephen Remington, and it was during this year that occurred an event which shaped his future life. Considerable interest had been excited by the great tide of emigrants that were going westward to Ohio, and about this time a brother of Stephen Remington was sent West to investigate the land and report upon its fitness for occupancy. Remington came to Ohio and visited Newburg, Cuyahoga county, and being strongly impressed with the advantages of the place reported glowing accounts of the land, and many were induced to emigrate westward. Stephen Remington quit barn-building, shut up his shop, packed his tools and started in the fall of 1807 for the West, and in the succeeding spring the subject of this sketch followed his former associate and friend. He reached Bloomfield, New York, and there worked, during the summer season, at his trade. A few months later he set out with knapsack and on foot for Ohio. Reaching Buffalo he found employment and there worked during the winter. In February of 1808 his uncle reached Buffalo on his way to Ohio, and young Johnson joined him on the journey westward.

Cleveland was reached on the 10th day of March, 1809, the party arriving by way of sleighs, but after reaching Cleveland, the snow failing, the sleighs were abandoned, and on horseback some of the party proceeded to Huron county, where they fell in with Judges Wright and Ruggles, who were agents for the "fire lands." A desire was expressed for a sawmill in the vicinity, and Johnson and his uncle contracted to build one at the town of Jessup, now known as Wakeman. Later Levi returned to Cleveland, where he was fortunate in finding a home in the family of Judge Walworth, who engaged him to build an office. Hitherto all the houses in Cleveland were built of logs, but the office was made a frame, the first frame building erected in Cleveland. At that time Euclid was a flourishing settlement and rejoiced in the important feature of a sawmill, and from this sawmill came the lumber from which said office was built on Superior street, about in the same locality of the present American House. After this young Levi returned to Huron county for the purpose of fulfilling a contract made with his uncle for the erection of a sawmill, which work consumed some three or four months. He then returned to Cleveland and settled down for the remainder of his life. The next two or three years of his life were spent in building houses, barns and other buildings in Cleveland and in Newburg, and while building a sawmill on Tinker's creek for Mr. Jessup he formed the acquaintance of Miss Margret Montier, distinguished as being the first white girl that

landed in Huron county, where she lived with a family named Hawley. Young Johnson fell in love with the young lady and she with him, and when he returned to Cleveland she accompanied him and was given a home with the family of Judge Walworth, the leading citizen of the then thriving village of sixty inhabitants. The young couple were married in 1811.

In 1812 Mr. Johnson entered into a contract to build a courthouse and a jail on the public square opposite where the First Presbyterian Church now stands. The material was to be of logs, laid with their broader sides together, for greater security. About noon on September 12, 1812, Johnson and his men were just completing the finishing touches on the building when was heard the roar of distant thunder, which proved to be the reports of distant cannon. At once he and his workmen hastened to the banks of the lake, where they found nearly all the inhabitants of the village eagerly looking westward whence the sounds came. The sounds were from the famous naval battle in which Commodore Perry won a victory that immortalized his name.

A few days afterward Mr. Johnson and a friend by the name of Rumidge picked up a large flat-boat that had been built by General Jessup for the conveyance of troops, and which had been abandoned. Mr. Johnson and his friend each purchased 100 bushels of potatoes and with this flat-boat took the same to the army at Put-in-Bay. The potatoes were sold at a handsome profit over the purchase price, and thus Johnson gained his first financial start in life. Subsequently Johnson and his associate freighted the flat-boat with supplies, which were taken to the army at Detroit and sold, and again the speculation was successful. Mr. Johnson contracted with the quartermaster of the post to bring a cargo of clothing from Cleveland to the army at Detroit, but it being late in the season the boat was obstructed by ice and a landing was made at Huron. This adventure was also successful and by this time Johnson became a man of means. The success of his adventure probably gave him a taste for navigation, for his first step was to build a vessel of his own. The keel was laid for a ship of thirty-five tons, to be named The Pilot, and under many difficulties the ship was finally finished, and great difficulty in the launching of the boat was overcome by hoisting the same on wheels and drawing it to the water's edge by twenty-eight yoke of oxen. It was launched upon the river at the foot of Superior street amid great cheers of a large crowd who had assembled to observe the first ship launched at Cleveland. This was not only the beginning of navigation for Cleveland, but was also the beginning of a series of great successes to Mr. Johnson. The little ship was in immediate requisition for army purposes and cargoes of army stores were transported between Buffalo and Detroit. Upon it two loads of soldiers were taken from Buffalo to the command of Major Camp at Detroit, and on his return trip the guns left by Harrison at Maumee were taken to Erie.

Mr. Johnson received rather a severe blow at this time, on account of the quartermaster's absconding with $300 of his money. In the spring of 1815 Mr. Johnson resumed carrying stores to Malden, reaching there on his first trip March 20. Irad Kelley, a pioneer of Cleveland, was a passenger on this trip. On Mr. Johnson's second trip to Detroit he was hailed when passing Malden, but no attention was given, and a shot was fired upon the vessel from the port, the shot passing through the foresail; but it was not heeded. Then a second shot was fired, which caused Mr. Johnson to bring his vessel to shore. Going to shore the mail was demanded of him, but he refused to give up the same, saying that he was not so instructed. Then a party of men from the fort made for the vessel, but Johnson, boarding the same, spread sail and being favored with a good breeze drew away from his pursuers and proceeded on his journey to Detroit, where he placed the mail in the postoffice.

During the early part of the war of 1812 Mr. Johnson was chosen Coroner of Cuyahoga

county, being the first to hold that office in this county. He was also the first Deputy Sheriff of the county.

His success upon the lake caused him to build the schooner Neptune in 1815. It was of sixty-five tons' burden, and its first trip was to Buffalo, returning with a cargo of merchandise for Jonathan Williamson. In 1817 the vessel made a trip to Mackinac for the American Fur Company, and in the fur trade the vessel operated till the fall of 1819. In 1824 Mr. Johnson, in company with others, built the steamer Enterprise, which was of about 200 tons' burden. This, the first steam vessel built in Cleveland, was employed by Mr. Johnson upon the lake between Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland until 1828, when he sold his interest and left the lakes.

In company with Goodman & Wilkeson Mr. Johnson built, in 1830, The Commodore, on the Chagrin river, and with the construction of this vessel closed his shipbuilding career. He was now worth probably $30,000, rather a large fortune for those days, which he largely invested in real estate. In 1831 he contracted to build for the general Government a lighthouse on Water street. In 1836 he erected a lighthouse in Sandusky, and in 1837 he built 700 feet of stone pier on the east side of the mouth of the Cuyahoga river. In 1840 he built the Saginaw lighthouse, and in 1842–'43 the lighthouse on the West Sister island. The year 1847 closed his lighthouse building, when he erected the Portage river lighthouse.

He had now become a well known man. He had invested his money in real estate, which had enhanced greatly in value as the city grew in importance, and his total wealth probably reached $3,000,000! In various enterprises was he interested. As early as 1816 he was a director in the Commercial Bank of Lake Erie. He erected many excellent buildings in the city, and in fact was a man of great enterprise and contributed much to the development of Cleveland.

Many years were allotted to him, and his life was a long and useful one. He died December 19, 1871, at the age of eighty-six years. His good and faithful wife had preceded him in death some eight years previously. The following were his children: Harriet, now the widow of Alexander Sackett; Perry W., who died at the age of fifty-five years, after a successful life upon the lakes as a captain: he died leaving a widow and two children, namely, George J. and Martha; and the youngest child of Levi Johnson was Philander L., a personal sketch of whom is given below.

Philander L. Johnson was born in Cleveland June 22, 1823. He was reared and educated in the city and very early in life became associated with his father in business, and during his father's life he was very closely identified with the business interests of his father. Like his father, Mr. Johnson was endowed with excellent business judgment and sagacity and his business experience has been remarkably successful. He has made many advantageous investments which contributed to the enlargement of his father's estate during the latter years of the senior Johnson! Since the death of his father he has continued a successful business career. At the time of his father's death he received in his own name a considerable fortune, which he has largely increased by judicious investments, and he is now one of the wealthiest citizens of Cleveland. For the last several years he has given considerable attention to navigation. He and others purchased the barge Kate Winslow, and later built the H. J. Johnson and the George Pressley. In 1892 was purchased the Minnehaha, and in 1893 the Nellie Reddington. Mr. Johnson has large and valuable real-estate possessions in Cleveland, and much of his time is required in looking after these realties.

In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and has taken rather an active part in the interests of his party.

He was married to Sarah M. Clark, a daughter of Michael and Sarah Clark. Mrs. Johnson was born in Dublin, Ireland, but reared in London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have

a family of four daughters and one son, namely: Margaret and Mary, twins; Margaret is the wife of Larimer Porter, of Cleveland; the third child is Harriet K.; the fourth Clara; and the son is Levi A., who is a student in Yale College. The son is a young man of great promise. He is of a bright intellect and entered Yale College after having taken a thorough course at Andover. One other son, whose name was Clark, died at the age of eleven years, in 1891.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the A. F. & A. M. order,—of Webb Chapter, No. 14, of the Commandery, of the Ohio Consistory, of the Mystic Shrine and the order of Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the Vessel Owners' Association and of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

HON. JOHN HARRINGTON FARLEY, Director of Public Works and ex-Mayor of the city of Cleveland, is a character well and favorably known to the citizens of the Forest City, whom he has served frequently and creditably. He was born in Cleveland, February 5, 1846, the place of his birth being on Bank street.

His father, Patrick Farley, became a citizen of Cleveland as early as 1833, which year he came from Ireland, his native land, to this country. Patrick Farley became a well-known and conspicuous figure in business circles in this city. He had the contract for the distribution of mail and expressage coming to or passing through the city. This was before the introduction of the modern mail and express car, and the volume of business done was enormous. He gave attention to little else than to the business, and as a result the same grew in proportion, and in consequence became an important source of revenue to him. As a business man, Patrick Farley was competent and successful. He accumulated a good estate and established for himself an enviable reputation. He was made a Mason in Ireland, and was a charter member of the first Knight Templars' organization in Cleveland, and was an enthusiastic member, contributing materially to its growth and prosperity. He married Ann Schwartz, who was born in Rhine, Bavaria, Germany, and came to the United States with her father, John Schwartz, who, though a builder by trade, became a farmer in this country, settling in Lorain county in 1832 and becoming a respectable citizen and a successful tiller of the soil. Patrick and Ann Farley had a number of children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. James Collins, John H. Farley, Mrs. August Nolze, and Mary, who is unmarried.

The education of Mr. John H. Farley was received in the public schools of Cleveland. He left school before he attained his majority to assume charge of and close up a wholesale grocery and liquor business belonging to the estate of his deceased brother, Andrew. This business matter required a year of his time, and after having wound up the same, he became a manufacturer of brass goods, associated with Mr. Farnan, and in this business he remained engaged until 1883, since which date he has rendered service as a public official in important capacities. Rather early in life a fascination for that excitement incident to a political campaign seemed to possess Mr. Farley, and being naturally endowed with those qualities which control men's actions on political questions, he became a valuable adjunct both in the councils of his party and in the management of campaigns. His first political preferment came to him in 1871, when he was elected a member of the City Council, to which body he was twice re-elected and in which he served one term as president. He was an efficient and competent member of the Council and his services rendered in that capacity established for himself a most enviable record as a public official. In fact, Mr. Farley has always been active in the interests and welfare of the city of Cleveland. Prior to 1883 he was twice a candidate for Mayor of the city, and though he was a very popular candidate and at each time made a creditable race,

R P Wade

it was not possible to overcome the strength of the Republican party, which was largely in the majority as to voters. In 1883 Mr. Farley made a third race for Mayor, as the Democratic candidate, and this time was successful, and being elected to the highest position in the gift of the people of Cleveland he became Mayor of the city in the spring of 1883, and held the office for a period of one term. As the chief executive of the city, his record was clean, honorable and conducive to the best interests of the city. No other executive of the city was ever more watchful of her interests or gave her a more economic and efficient administration than did Mayor Farley.

After going out of the Mayor's office Mr. Farley was appointed by President Cleveland as Collector of Internal revenue for the Eighteenth District of Ohio, and as such he served four years, closing his services with the close of the Cleveland administration. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed by Mayor Blee as Director of Public Works in the city of Clevelad. The position is one of great importance, its management concerning the interests of every property owner of the city, but already has Mr. Farley manifested in his management of the public works marked ability and undoubted competency.

In a political way Mr. Farley has a State reputation as a campaigner and manager, as well as an organizer of political forces. He has for the last several years been a member of the Democratic State executive committee, and in the presidential campaign of 1892 he was chairman of that committee, and as such, it is said of him, though he conducted the campaign under most unfavorable circumstances, by reason of having a very small campaign fund, he nevertheless succeeded in organizing thoroughly well his party throughout the State and one of the most heated campaigns in its history was made, resulting in the election of one Democratic presidential elector, which is pointed out as evidence of the almost successful efforts of the Democratic party to carry the State of Ohio. Mr. Farley was a delegate to the Democratic national conventions of 1880, 1884 and 1892, where he was always an ardent supporter of the principles of tariff reform and sound currency.

In personal bearing Mr. Farley is a most pleasant man, being plain, easy and unpretentious. He is distinguished for his frankness and for being outspoken, and is well defined in his position regarding public matters.

In closing this biographical sketch it is appropriate that mention be made of Mr. Farley's marriage, which was consummated in Cleveland, in 1884, when he wedded Margaret, a daughter of Captain William Kenny, who it will be remembered was the first to organize and take from the city of Cleveland a company of volunteers to the front upon the breaking out of the Civil war.

RANDALL PALMER WADE, deceased, was one of the most accomplished and cultured men who ever graced commercial circles in the city of Cleveland. Possessed of sound judgment and rare acumen he was always found among the leaders of any movement with which he was associated. It is with much pleasure that the following space is devoted to a brief outline of his career.

Mr. Wade was born at Seneca Falls, New York, August 26, 1835, the only son of Jeptha H. and Rebecca Louisa (Faur) Wade. During his early childhood his parents removed to Adrian, Michigan. When he was a lad of eleven years he entered the telegraphic service as errand boy, and there made the most of his opportunities; before he was seventeen years of age he had learned to read the instrument by sound, an accomplishment at that time unheard of in the West; he had also filled the position of chief operator in Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Realizing the advantages to be derived from thorough mental training and discipline, he withdrew from the business world and devoted

four years to study; at the age of twenty-one years he was graduated with highest honors from the Kentucky Military Institute, near Frankfort, and also enjoyed the distinction of being the most expert swordsman of the entire body of students.

Mr. Wade was married in 1856 to Anna R. McGaw in Columbus, Ohio. The next three years were spent as an official in one of the largest banks in Cleveland. For the purpose of gaining wider information and broader culture, but with no intention of practicing the profession, he gave considerable time to the study of the law under the direction of Judge Hayden, and received a certificate upon examination allowing him to practice in both the State and United States courts.

At the breaking out of the civil war he was offered the position of chief clerk of the United States Military Telegraph department with headquarters at Washington; he accepted the place and was one of the four men who knew the secret cipher used in transmitting messages to the front. He was soon afterward commissioned quartermaster with the rank of captain, which office placed him second in command in the Military Telegraph department with headquarters at Cleveland; he was also assigned the duty of purchasing and supplying all the military districts with telegraphic materials. The red tape and technicalities constantly required in this branch of the Government service became so irksome that he resigned at the end of two years.

The largest retail jewelry business in the city of Cleveland was established and conducted by Mr. Wade; but after several years he disposed of his interests in this line, and devoted his time to the management of the family estate, which then demanded the entire attention of himself and father. Public-spirited and progressive to a marked degree, he gave a liberal support to many commercial enterprises, and was prominently connected with the following corporations: As secretary of the Cleveland & Cincinnati Telegraph Company; as secretary, treasurer and director of the Cuyaboga Mining Company; as secretary, treasurer and director of the Chicago & Atchison Bridge Company; as president and director of the Nonesuch Mining Company; as director of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railway Company; as director of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association; and as president and director of the American Sheet & Boiler Plate Company. He was an accurate accountant and a skillful draughtsman, an excellent linguist, speaking German and French fluently, and a talented musician. He was liberal in his religious views, generally attending the Church of the Unity, of which he was Treasurer. In the midst of life's most useful and honorable activities he was approached by the pale visitant, and June 24, 1876, yielded to man's inevitable fate.

SMITH NEVILLE, secretary and treasurer of the Pearl Street Savings & Loan Company, is one of the West Side's wide-awake, thorough-going and reliable business men.

Mr. Neville was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 14, 1859, son of Smith and Charlotte (Boyd) Neville, the former a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and the latter of Wheeling, West Virginia. The senior Smith Neville was a shipbuilder by trade, which business he followed all through life. Some time in the '60s he left Cleveland and went to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where he died in 1872. His widow is now a resident of Cleveland. The subject of this sketch is the oldest of their five children, the others being as follows: David, John, Lottie and William. William died in 1886, aged twenty years. The others are all in Cleveland. Miss Lottie is one of the popular and successful teachers of the city.

Smith Neville was educated at Sheboygan and Cleveland. After leaving school he entered the employ of the National City Bank of Cleveland, with which he remained for twelve years,

serving in the capacity of collector, book-keeper and teller. Upon severing his connection with that bank, he entered upon the duties of his present position. That was in 1890.

The Pearl Street Savings & Loan Company has a capital stock of $100,000. It is officered as follows: David E. McLean, president; W. H. Hunniston and George Faulhaber, vice-presidents; Smith Neville, secretary and treasurer. This bank does a commercial and savings bank business, issues New York and foreign exchange, and makes collections a specialty.

Mr. Neville was married in 1886, to Miss Ada Bentley, daughter of Chester Bentley, a pioneer of Cleveland. Mr. Bentley came from Connecticut to Cuyahoga county in 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Neville have three children: Josephine, Ruth and Mildred. Mrs. Neville is a member of the Congregational Church.

Politically, Mr. Neville votes with the Republican party, but he has never sought any political office. He is a member of Ellsworth Lodge, F. & A. M.

J. M. McKINSTRY, Grand Secretary of the Royal Arcanum for the State of Ohio, was born in Torrington, Connecticut, November, 17, 1844. Anything approaching a full history of his antecedents, would, if accessible, consume an ordinary volume in itself, for his ancestors both paternal and maternal ante-date the American Revolution, the latter especially being honored with having a representative aboard the historic Mayflower on her arrival at Plymouth Rock in 1620. His ancestors on both sides achieved distinction in the Revolutionary war, one of them being a member of General Washington's special body-guard. The pioneer forefather of the McKinstrys graduated at Edinburg in 1712, and came to this country in 1718, the first of the name to land on American shores, and settled in Massachusetts. A fondness and adaptation for religious work seems to have prevailed among the older members of the family, as they were ministers of the gospel. J. M. McKinstry's great-grandfather was one of these. He left the old Bay State, and was the first minister to locate in Ellington, Connecticut, more than a century ago. One of his sons, our subject's paternal grandfather, Perseus McKinstry, was a resident of Chicopee, Massachusetts, and was married to Grace Williams: he died in 1829. Their fifth child was Rev. John A. McKinstry, father of the subject of this sketch. An inclination toward literary work seems to have pervaded the family, two brothers being owners and publishers of successful newspapers, viz., the Fredonia Censor of Chautauqua county, New York, and the Faribault Republican, of Minnesota.

Rev. John A. McKinstry was born in Massachusetts, in 1811. His education was received in the same State, he being a graduate of Amherst College. He was engaged in pastoral work in Connecticut until 1864, when he came to Ohio and located in Richfield, Summit county, and in this State completed a long career, and from the standpoint of successful work a profitable one. His popularity was attested by the fact that without a dissension he occupied the pastorate of the same parish for twenty-three years, voluntarily relinquishing it on account of increasing years. He died at Painesville, in 1889. He married Miss Mary E. Morton, a daughter of John B. Morton, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, which family was closely intermarried with those named White, the two family lines being among the foremost in New England. John Morton McKinstry has one brother, William A., who is secretary of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers' Association, and one sister, Harriett E., who is a professor in the Lake Erie Female Seminary at Painesville.

He received his education at Williston Seminary in East Hampton, Massachusetts, and at Yale College. He went to California after leaving school, and for some years was engaged in teaching in the cities of that State. He returned

to Cleveland, and in 1869 engaged in the wooden-ware business, being one of the founders of the Forest City Wooden-ware Company.

For many years and until 1891, Mr. McKinstry was a "Knight of the Grip," covering in the wooden-ware trade the entire country, and visiting nearly every city of any consequence in every State. He is as a result most widely known as a commercial man, and greatly admired by his legion of friends, both in and out of the fraternities. He became interested in fraternal benefit work in 1885, when he was made orator of To Kalon Council, Royal Arcanum, of Cleveland, but a few months after joining the order. Later he was made Vice Regent, and for two terms filled the office of Regent. His next work was in connection with the Grand Council of the State, passing from Grand Orator to Grand Regent, reaching the latter office in 1891. In 1892 he was elected Grand Secretary, and the following year was re-elected, unanimously. The same year he was elected a representative to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum by a unanimous vote. He is first Vice-president of the Commercial Travelers' Home Association. For two terms he was the National President of the Travelers' Protective Association, and is Past Councilor of the United Commercial Travelers' Association. He is Past Commander of the Knights of the Maccabees, and was Grand Trustee of the same order. He is President of Cuyahoga Council of the National Union, and a member of the National Union Cabinet, and is presiding officer of three other orders.

Mr. McKinstry has also achieved some prominence as a political organizer, and was elected by a large majority to a seat in the City Council in the face of adverse political majority, November 4, 1870.

He married Laura M. Newton, a daughter of Lucius Newton, of Richfield, Summit county, Ohio. Mr. Newton is also of New England extraction, having been born in Goshen, Connecticut, and becoming one of the early settlers of Summit county. His wife was Caroline Brockway. Mr. Newton is living, at about seventy-eight years of age, and his wife is about seventy. They have no children.

Mr. McKinstry is by nature adapted to the offices he performs. Ever genial and courteous, he makes friends wherever he goes. He is a hard worker and puts in his "licks" when and where they will produce the greatest good for the order. He is an entertaining talker and an interesting speaker. His speeches reveal an unusual fund of wit, and make him an exceptional entertainer at public gatherings.

DR. E. E. BEEMAN, president of the Beeman Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in LaGrange, Lorain county, Ohio, in 1840. His father is Dr. J. Beeman, now one of the oldest resident physicians of the city of Cleveland. Dr. E. E. Beeman spent his boyhood days in Lorain and Erie counties. At the age of eighteen years he made Newburg, this county, his home. He received a public-school education, and then attended for two years Oberlin College. At the age of eighteen years he began to read medicine, under the direction of his father, and in 1861 graduated at the Cincinnati Medical College. In 1862 he enlisted in the army service for three months. He became one of the Cleveland Grays under Captain Frazee, Company D, Eighty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Serving out the term of enlistment he returned home, and in 1862 married Mary Cobb.

During the years 1863 and 1864 Dr. Beeman was engaged in the drug business on Ontario street, being associated with his father. Thereafter he practiced medicine for twelve years at Birmingham, Ohio, then for six years at Wakeman, this State.

He then returned to Cleveland, where he engaged in the manufacture of pepsin. For six years and a half he was engaged in manufacturing pure pepsin, and was the first to intro-

duce pure pepsin into use by the medical profession. In 1888 he formed a partnership with A. L. Johnson and William Cain for the purpose of manufacturing pepsin on a more extensive scale than he had hitherto been able to do. The Beeman Chemical Company was organized, with Dr. Beeman as one of the stockholders and the manager, and at that time, as now, a lady, Miss Nellie M. Horton, was employed as bookkeeper. It was she who suggested to him, in January, 1890, the idea of a pepsin chewing gum, which idea the Doctor took with favor. He began at once experiments, which resulted a month later in bringing forth what is now widely known as "Beeman's Pepsin Gum." At first this gum was sold in boxes at the price of 15 cents each. Its commercial success was phenomenal and far beyond the expectations of the producers. When the success of the new venture was assured the company was reorganized and Dr. Beeman sold a block of stock to Miss Horton for her bright idea, and the company, realizing that the manner of putting up the gum at the expense to the consumer of 15 cents per box was not just the thing, decided to reduce the size of the package and hence the price. It was then that the present form of package at a price of 5 cents each was inaugurated. In 1891 Johnson and Cain sold their interests to George H. Worthington, James Nicholl and James M. Worthington. The business of the concern rapidly increased in value, and December 27, 1891, the company was incorporated as a stock company, with a capital stock of $225,000, the stock being owned and controlled by Dr. Beeman, the two Messrs. Worthington, Mr. Mitchell and Miss Horton. Dr. Beeman became president, James Nicholl vice-president, George H. Worthington secretary and J. M. Worthington treasurer, while Miss Nellie M. Horton became assistant secretary. The success of this business firm has been phenomenal. In the year 1892 a business of a half million dollars was done, and the first half of the year 1893 shows an increasing business.

In the manufacture of the Beeman Pepsin Gum are employed upward of 120 girls. They are now shipping on an average one and a half tons per day. The magnitude of the business is simply wonderful, and it appears strikingly so when it is understood that per month there are consumed 200 barrels of granulated sugar and other materials in proportion, while the labels are purchased in 15,000,000 lots. The foil used in wrapping is purchased in Germany in lots of five tons each. In Germany is also bought, in lots of two and a half tons each, the oil of wintergreen, with which the gum is flavored.

Dr. Beeman, the subject of this sketch, is one of the best known manufacturers of chewing gum in the United States, and this product is widely known throughout a broad domain. He is a prominent citizen, esteemed and respected. Has served as a member of the Cleveland City Council for four terms, first being elected as a Democrat, while his last two elections were at the hands of the Republican party.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a pleasant, genial gentleman of fine physique, manly and attractive appearance. His family consists of two sons,—Harry and Lester. The older is located in Orlando, Orange county, Florida.

Miss Nellie M. Horton, assistant secretary and manager of the Beeman Chemical Company, was born in New York State, a daughter of C. T. and Margaret Horton. The home of her girlhood was Campbell, that State, where she received a fair education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years she came to Cleveland and for a short time thereafter was employed by her uncle, L. B. Silver, for whom she kept books. She was then for four years cashier and bookkeeper for VanEpps & Company of this city. She then became bookkeeper for the Beeman Chemical Company, and it was she who suggested the idea to Dr. Beeman of making a pepsin gum. It is just to say that she took an active part in compounding the first sample of the gum produced as well as in

originating the idea, and she has rendered valuable assistance in making the product a success. As a reward to her for the suggestion of this idea she was sold a block of stock in the company, and now is a part owner of this stupendous and successful business concern. Her shares render her an independent woman.

Miss Horton is a bright, comely little woman with black curly hair, and is accorded prominent and well deserved mention in Mrs. Ingham's book, The Women of Cleveland, which has already been accepted as a very valuable contribution to literature relating to the achievements of the many noble women Cleveland has produced.

ELIJAH D. PEEBLES, editor and manager of the Berea Advertiser, was born April 16, 1835, in Middleburg township, where he was reared. His parents, the late Charles and Lucretia M. Nelson Peebles, were natives of Amherst, Massachusetts. They first settled, after marriage, in Berea, New York, where they remained one year, and in 1832 came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, settling in Middleburg township, three miles east of Berea. His father was a farmer by occupation. He died in Middleburg, May 6, 1875, at the age of seventy-seven. His mother died in Berea, November 21, 1891, at ninety. They had four children,—two sons and two daughters.

Elijah D. was the second son. When twenty years old he attended the Baldwin University for some three years and then engaged in teaching till the war broke out, when he enlisted, in 1861, in the three months' service, in the Hibernian Guards of Cleveland. Returning to Berea, he again engaged in teaching, chiefly in Ohio, but also in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, until March 31, 1864, when he again enlisted, this time in Company A, Brackett's Battalion, Minnesota Cavalry, and served till May 16, 1866, when he was mustered out of the service and returned to Berea, where he engaged in farming for that summer.

August 23, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Nettie Casterline of Cortland, Ohio. She was a daughter of Ludlow Casterline, and was born in Cortland, February 5, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Peebles have three children: Lucretia M., Charles C. and John C. I.

Mr. Peebles accepted the position of principal in the Berea Union School in January, 1867, and was thus occupied about a year and a half. He was also principal of the Seville public schools for one year. During the summers of 1870 and 1871 he was employed as time-keeper at one of the large quarries in Berea. He afterward accepted a position as principal of the Port Crescent public schools, at Port Crescent, Michigan, where he remained for five years, when he resigned and returned to Berea in the fall of 1876, and in the spring of 1877 he became connected with the Berea Advertiser as editor and manager, which position he has since filled.

Mr. Peebles has been connected with the Congregational Church since 1869. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows and the G. A. R.

PROF. EBEN FISH, formerly a teacher and now a prominent orchardist and farmer of Brooklyn township, was born in the house where he now resides, December 24, 1836. His father, Daniel Fish, a native of New London, Connecticut, came to Cuyahoga county in 1817, with an ox cart, locating upon the farm mentioned. Building a log house, he occupied it and proceeded to clear and improve the land, on which he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred October 15, 1880, in his eighty-ninth year. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He aided in the building of the first churches in the township. He was a model man, well known as a leading citizen throughout the county. Ebenezer Fish, the father of Daniel, was a na-

tive of Connecticut, of English ancestry. He was a descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated to this country from England in Colonial times. He engaged in the Revolutionary war, and finally died here in Brooklyn township, this county. The brothers of Daniel Fish entered from the Government much of the land where Brooklyn village now stands. Daniel married Matilda Chester, a native of Groton, Connecticut, whose father was also a native of that State and of English ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fish had two daughters and seven sons, as follows: Alford, of Wisconsin; Lydia, the wife of Stephen Hook, now deceased; Calvin, who died at the age of fourteen years; Julia, who died aged forty-nine years; Charles, who was killed on the railroad; Hubbard, who graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and is deceased; Elisha, who died while attending the same institution; Leonard, of Brooklyn township; and Eben, whose name heads this sketch.

Professor Fish, the youngest of the family, attended the Brooklyn Academy, Baldwin University and the Cleveland Institute, at which last institution he graduated in July, 1863. During the following three years he was principal of the Geauga (Ohio) Seminary, after which he was engaged in business in Cleveland about five years. In 1875 he located on the old homestead. He taught mathematics and the natural sciences for five years at Cleveland College on Pearl street, and since that time he has devoted his attention to the raising of fruit and to general farming, on the old homestead mentioned. In his political principles he is a decided and outspoken Prohibitionist, believing in having some issue before the public worth fighting for, or at least devoting the attention for the time being to the most important issue, and when that is settled take the next in importance, and so on.

December 14, 1865, he married Mary A. Scott Fish, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, who resided successively in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. She graduated at the Southern Illinois Female College, in Salem, Illinois, and taught in the same institution a year; taught a year at Olney, same State, where she married Mr. Fish. From that point they came to Ohio, and both engaged in teaching at the Geauga Seminary three years. She was principal of the public school one year, when, on account of failing health, she was obliged to abandon the position. Mr. and Mrs. Fish's children are: Mabel I., the wife of Professor L. H. Ingham, filling the chair of Greek and natural science at Kenyon College; Florence A., the wife of Professor P. J. Mohr, principal of the high school at San Bernardino, California; M. Grace, a student at Baldwin University; and Jessie H., attending the grammar school at Brooklyn village.

CHARLES H. CARRAN, Deputy County Auditor, was born in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 7, 1860. He is a son of Robert Carran, a farmer, who came into Ohio early in the '30s from the Isle of Man. By trade he was a shoemaker, but discarded the bench several years ago. He first married, when twenty-two, Miss Kneale, and they had seven children: J. J., deceased; T. J.; William, who died in the army; R. A.; and L. C. T. J. was at one time State Senator from Cuyahoga county, but is now a resident of Los Angeles, California. Our subject's mother was Ann Quayle, a Manx lady. Her children were: Francis, deceased; Charles H.; N. R.; and Martha, wife of Robert Carr.

Charles H. Carran, after passing through the grammar-school department of the Cleveland schools, entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as a clerk, remaining four years, being bill clerk for Agent Andrews of that company. In 1882 he left the railroad service and traveled for his brother, who was in the oil business. Later on he became his bookkeeper and remained with him till 1887, when he was appointed Deputy City Auditor, under Auditor Athey. In 1891 he was elected Auditor of the Board of Educa-

tion, but was one year later legislated out of office. He then engaged in the oil business, and closed it only to accept his present office.

Mr. Carran married, in Cleveland, September 27, 1892, Miss Harriet, a daughter of Louis Ritter, a pioneer to Cleveland from Germany. Mrs. Carran graduated at the Cleveland high school in 1885, being also valedictorian. She was engaged three years as teacher, the second year being special teacher of German. Mr. Carran is a Royal Arch Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias.

D H. MALONEY, commercial agent for the Chicago, Rock Island Pacific Railroad Company for Cleveland and northern Ohio, was born in Niagara Falls, New York, February 2, 1861, and obtained a meager education from the village schools. At the age of fourteen years he commenced his railroad experience by entering the service of the passenger department of the Erie Railway as office boy; and so trustworthy and efficient was he that within three months he was permitted to sell tickets at the station. He continued to serve that company at the Falls for four years, and on leaving was transferred to the terminus of the Great Western Railway (now the Grand Trunk) at Clifton, Ontario, as passenger agent. Remaining at that point until the fall of 1881, he came to Cleveland, and on November 1 that year engaged with the New York, Chicago & St. Louis ("Nickel Plate") line as contracting freight agent, serving until about September 15, 1889, when he became the commercial agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company for northern Ohio, and opened an office in Cleveland, in which office he has built up a creditable and profitable business in freights to points west of Chicago reached by his line. Prior to his taking this office here this patronage had been distributed among competing lines. Mr. Maloney has an extraordinarily high degree of vitality and vivacity, and is a hustler, making "life a burden" to his competitors, while he himself is as jolly a man as can be found.

Mr. Maloney is a son of John Maloney, a livery and hotel man at Niagara Falls. He was a native of county Clare, Ireland, married Catharine Green and brought up a family of five children, namely: D. H., our subject; Dr. F. W., of Rochester, New York; J. B., traveling agent for the Grand Trunk Railroad Company and Canadian Pacific jointly; Mrs. James Bampfield and Mrs. John Ellis, of Niagara Falls, Ontario.

Mr. D. H. Maloney was married July 29, 1885, in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Mary Delaney, a teacher in the Buffalo public schools, and their children are Louise and Martha.

THOMAS W. MINSHULL, superintendent of the registry department of the Cleveland post office, was born at Birmingham, England, July 18, 1844. His father, George Minshull, a mechanic, died in his native country, in 1863, at fifty-five years of age. He married Miss Sarah Jordan, and Thomas W. was the third of their five children.

Mr. Minshull came to the United States in 1874 and secured employment with a firm of carriage workers at Orville, Wayne county. Three years later he went to Cuyahoga Falls and accepted a position with L. W. Loomis. In 1881 he came to Newburg as bookkeeper for Carlisle & Tyler, and, after serving for five years in the same capacity with the Fuller & Warren Company of Cleveland, he was made assistant superintendent of registry, soon succeeding to the superintendency. Mr. Minshull is interested as a stockholder in the C. B. McElroy Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of jewelry.

November 2, 1883, Mr. Minshull married Miss Lizzie Hebebrand, born in Cleveland, Ohio, of German ancestry, and they have one child, Harry.

Mr. Minshull is Colonel of the Second Regiment of Knights of Pythias, the largest regiment in the United States. He was four years Inspector General of the State, and was nominated for Brigadier General at their last meeting, but declined. He is Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, R. A., Past Protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and Past Sir Knight Commander of Columbia Tent, K. O. T. M. He is Deputy Supreme and Past Councillor of the Royal Additional Benefit Association, passed through the chairs in the society of the Sons of St. George, and is at present Brigadier General of the Uniform Rank, Royal Arcanum of Ohio.

G. G. BARKWILL, secretary and treasurer of the Columbia Savings & Loan Company, and one of the foremost brick manufacturers of Cleveland, was born in this city, August 6, 1847. After securing a fair knowledge of books from the public schools he began business as his father's assistant in the manufacture of brick, on what is now the site of the Standard Oil Company and of the axle works, at junction of Broadway and New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway.

On reaching his majority, Mr. Barkwill, having a complete knowledge of the manufacture of brick, opened a yard on Canal Road, and was a competitor for several years, when he retired from that work and engaged in the provision business as a member of the firm of C. Prentiss & Company. Not being satisfied with the financial results produced by this line of operation, he severed his connection with the firm in 1877, and entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, with whom he continued until 1881. In 1882 he again turned his attention to the manufacture of brick, with his yard at the foot of Mound street, where he still continues, enjoying a high reputation as a faithful manufacturer and dealer.

He is a member of the insurance firm of Barkwill & Kingman; is treasurer of the Canfield Oil Company, and has large real-estate interests in the city. In 1891 he was elected secretary and treasurer of this financial institution, of which he is also a director.

Mr. Barkwill's father, Charles Barkwill, became a resident of Cleveland about the year 1840, soon after which he embarked in the manufacture of brick, and was a formidable competitor for many years. He was born in England, and died in this city in 1884, aged sixty-eight years. His estimable wife, *nee* Elizabeth Ball, survives him, aged seventy-eight years, and is the mother of two children: C. G. Barkwill and Mrs. Frank Streetor, of Painesville, Ohio.

Mr. C. G. Barkwill was married June 15, 1870, in this city, to Miss Maria O., a daughter of a well known pioneer of Cleveland, Simeon Streetor, who came here from eastern New York early in the century, and purchased a farm of 220 acres on Broadway and vicinity, all of which is now absorbed by the city. He resided on this tract as a farmer until 1872, when he retired from active pursuits, and died in the year 1879, aged eighty-four years. His children, besides Mrs. Barkwill, were Frank Streetor, of Painesville, and Miss Electa A. Streetor, residing with the subject of this sketch.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkwill's children are: Faith E., a graduate of Wellesley College; Lucy, a student in the same institution; Earnest, at the Central High School; Margaret and Isabel. The family are active members of the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

REV. HENRY EPPENS, pastor of St. Paul's United Evangelical Church, 518 Scoville avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, is one who by reason of his high attainments, the good he has accomplished and the prominent position which he holds, deserves more than passing recognition in this connection.

He was born at Burlington, Iowa, November 25, 1846, the son of Rev. Henry and Anna (Norman) Eppens, natives of Germany. The father came to America in 1844 and his marriage occurred the succeeding year. He was a clergyman of the same religious body as is his son, and he had occupied a position of unusual prominence in his native land, having had charge for a time of a theological seminary at Hamburg, Germany. He subsequently became superintendent of an orphans' home, which incumbency he resigned to come to America. Arriving here he proceeded to Burlington, Iowa, where he assumed a pastoral charge. About this time (1845) the synod of the church was organized and he became one of its charter members, the entire number comprising not more than seven or eight individuals. He was very prominently identified with the early history of his church, was widely known, a man of scholarly attainments and of pronounced executive ability, being held in high esteem as a man of true Christian character, as a leader in the work of the church and as an influential citizen. He served in pastoral charges at various points in the Union for a period of thirty-two years, and was then elected to a general supervision of the work of his church, assuming charge of the business affairs of the theological seminary at St. Louis, Missouri. His wife died in 1880, at the age of seventy-two years. She was a cheerful, devoted Christian woman, a cherished companion and zealous in all good works, having been a lifelong member of the church of which her husband was so worthy a disciple. After the death of his loved wife the venerable clergyman came to the home of his son, our subject, where he remained for a time, going thence to Lockport, New York, where he made his home with his adopted daughter until death summoned him to eternal rest. He was gathered to his fathers in the year 1884; at the advanced age of eighty years, and in his death there was a signal and solemn consistency, for he had run his course and by a goodly and righteous life had richly merited his reward.

The subject of this sketch, who is ardently carrying forward the good work to which his honored father devoted his life, was the elder of two children. The second son, Rev. Conrad Eppens, was born in 1848 and died in 1881, aged thirty-three years. His wife, Carrie, *nee* Herbold, is still living. He had been for nine years pastor of the church at Hermann, Missouri, and at that place he died, his untimely demise being attended with sorrowful regret by the church in whose cause he had labored so devotedly and successfully, as well as by a large circle of friends to whom he had become endeared. His children are: Edward, who is preparing himself for the ministry at the theological seminary in St. Louis, Missouri; Ella, who is a capable teacher, employed at Canal Dover, Ohio; Julius; and Herman.

Lena Eppens was an adopted sister of our subject, her parents having died within a week after her birth. She was tenderly reared by her foster parents and is now the wife of Rev. Theodore Munzert, of Lockport, New York. For those who had given her affection and home she has ever maintained a true filial solicitude and has stood ready to testify her gratitude by every possible means.

Rev. Henry Eppens, Jr., secured his theological education at the seminary in St. Louis, Missouri, and was ordained to the ministry May 2, 1870. His first pastoral charge was at Canal Dover, Ohio, where he served for fourteen years, laboring zealously and effectively. Through his efforts a handsome and commodious church edifice was erected and he built up the church membership to a representative standpoint. He came to Cleveland and assumed his present charge in 1884, his earnest efforts having here been attended by most satisfying and goodly results. An incubus of indebtedness on the church property, to the amount of about $7,000, has been nearly cleared away; the congregation has increased in membership, representing at the present time about 125 families; the Sunday-school has an average attendance of 300 individuals; and in short the church

is in a most healthful and prosperous condition, showing the pleasing combination of a devoted people and a cultured, worthy and industrious pastor.

On the 18th of June, 1871, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Schlundt, daughter of Rev. J. F. Schlundt, who at that time held a pastoral charge at Holland, Dubois county, Indiana. Mrs. Eppens' parents are still living, being residents of North Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio, the father having retired from active clerical labors and being now eighty-two years of age. His wife, Sophia, is now seventy-six years old. Mrs. Eppens is the sixth in a family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Charles; Henry; Rev. John, who is at present stationed near Evansville, Indiana; Catherine, wife of Rev. F. M. Haefele, who holds a charge at North Amherst, Ohio; Jacob, deceased; a daughter deceased in infancy; Mrs. Eppens; and Sophia, who is at home, caring for her aged and worthy parents.

Rev. and Mrs. Eppens have six children: Frederick, a clerk in the First National Bank, of Cleveland; Christian, a bookkeeper in the same institution; Anna, Emma, Ida and Frieda.

STILES H. CURTISS.—Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual, or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development, it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the co-existence of this same uncertainty. So much in excess of successes is the record of failures or semi-failures that one is constrained to attempt an analysis in either case and to determine the method of causation in an approximate way. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day and each moment seems to demand of men a broader intelligence and a greater discernment than did the preceding. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity, and the lessons of biography may be far-reaching to an extent not superficially evident.

He whose name introduces this sketch is the junior member of the firm of Smith & Curtiss, wholesale dealers in teas, coffees and spices in the city of Cleveland. He is a native of the State with whose commercial enterprises he is now concerned, having been born in Summit county, May 27, 1846, the son of Charles and Mary (Gleeson) Curtiss, who were prominent in the pioneer history of the county named. The father was a native of Connecticut and the mother of the State of New York. Charles Curtiss emigrated to Ohio in 1840 and took up his residence in Summit county, which was then in the initial processes of reclamation at the hands of the pioneer settlers. He attained to a position of prominence in the community and gained recognition as a man of sterling worth and integrity. In 1860 he removed to Cleveland and at once engaged in the same line of business to which his son, our subject, now devotes his attention. He was also interested in agricultural pursuits after his removal to Cleveland, owning and operating a fine farm. He was connected with the Summit county branch of the State Bank of Ohio, and retained his financial relations with this institution until it was merged into the National Bank. He was for many years a zealous and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, and held official preferments of importance in the connection. He was a man of unswerving integrity, a popular and public-spirited citizen and a business man of much ability and acumen, at all times careful and conscientious in his methods. The enterprise which he established in Cleveland prospered under his effective direction and constantly increased in importance and range of operations. He continued his connection with the industry until the time of his death, when it passed into the hands of his son, as already noted. The death of this honored pioneer oc-

curred December 27, 1872, at which time he was in his sixty-first year. His wife survives him and has now attained the venerable age of eighty-one years. Her parents, Moses and Polly Gleeson, were prominent among the early pioneers of Cuyahoga county.

Charles and Mary Curtiss were the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Charles E., took up arms in his country's cause at the outbreak of the late civil war, enlisting, at the age of seventeen years, in Battery D, First Ohio Light Artillery. He was severely wounded at the battle of Ivy Mountain, and being incapacitated for service by reason of his injuries was sent home, where he remained for a year, when on account of his continued disability he was discharged from further service in the field. He removed to Arizona, where he was a prominent business man and Adjutant-General of the Territory at the time of his untimely death, his demise occurring January 22, 1879, at which time he was but thirty-five years of age. The subject of this review was the second child, and the third was Anna, who is now the wife of Thomas H. Brooks, a well known business man of Cleveland.

Stiles H. Curtiss was educated at the Western Reserve College, at which institution he graduated in 1867. He commenced the study of law, prosecuting his reading under the preceptorship of the prominent Cleveland law firm of Prentiss & Baldwin. He was admitted to the bar in 1869 and from that time continued in the practice of his profession in Cleveland until 1872, when, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the latter's commercial interests and has since carried on the business most successfully. The firm of Smith & Curtiss is one of the representative associations in its line, the business having experienced a steady and healthful growth until it is one of the most extensive in the State as considered in connection with kindred enterprises. Mr. Curtiss is prominent in business circles of the city and has important financial interests aside from the one already mentioned. He is a director in the State National Bank and the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association.

As evincing his practical interest in and support of charitable and benevolent enterprises, we call attention to the fact that he is a trustee for the Children's Aid Society, and also for the Floating Bethel. He is also a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which organization he and his wife are esteemed members.

The marriage of our subject occurred September 30, 1875, when he was united to Miss Lucia M. Stair, daughter of Edwin and Marcia L. Stair, of Cleveland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss are four in number: Charles E., Henry S., Edwin S. and Anna M.

FREDERICK SPERRY WARNER, son of Wareham J. Warner, deceased, was born in Cleveland, March 6, 1846, ended his school days at Humiston's Institute, then on the South Side, and in 1861 entered the Forest City Bank as collection clerk, and remained there until it closed business. He was next employed by Orville B. Skinner at the old Merwin street depot of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad for several years, and then was in Toledo a year, clerking in the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad office. Returning to Cleveland, he was engaged by the old Lake Shore Railroad Company as clerk at the old pier depot until 1865, when he became bookkeeper for Corning & Company, remaining with them some nine years, and on account of ill health, in 1874, he went West and located in Independence, Kansas, engaging in hotel business as proprietor of the Caldwell House. Closing there in 1877 he returned again to Cleveland, which city he has since made his home. For some weeks after his return he was occupied in renewing old acquaintances. April 6, 1878, he engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade extensively at 163

Ontario street, succeeding by purchase the firm of Pope & Hammer, until April 1, 1883, when he quit the business and for some years attended to the settlement of the estate of his father, who died December 1, 1883. Since that date he has devoted his time to Fire, Life and Accident Insurance business as a solicitor.

He is a veteran member of Tyrian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Cleveland Lodge, B. P. O. E.

June 9, 1880, he was married, in Cleveland, to Miss Agnes A. Morris, whose father, John W. Morris, is a pioneer of this city, and for many years was a prominent ship builder. He was born in Rhyl, North Wales, February 14, 1814, and came to Cleveland June 5, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Warner's children are: Edith Morris, Rosalind Morse, Lillian, deceased, and John Morris.

ROBERT CHRISTIAN, ex-Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Cleveland, was born in the Isle of Man, January 28, 1819. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Watterson) Christian.

His father, a farmer and weaver by occupation, and a local Methodist preacher in his vernacular tongue—the Manx-Gaelic—as well as in English, died in 1844, at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife departed this life in June, 1822. They were the parents of two sons and two daughters. Catherine, the eldest child, was born in 1817, married Robert Cottier, of Ballaclucas Marown, and are both now deceased, the former dying in 1852. Charlotte, born in 1818, married Robert Faraker, of the town of Peel, and died in London, in 1885, leaving five sons and one daughter, all in London. One son, Robert Faraker, is a minister in the established church. John, the youngest child of John and Elizabeth Christian, was born in 1822, and died in 1842, at the age of twenty years. He also had two sons and two daughters, by his second wife, two of whom are still living, namely: Edward, in Brooklyn, New York; and Margaret, in Cleveland.

Robert Christian, the third child in order of birth, came to the United States in 1850, locating in Cleveland, Ohio. While in his native country he served an apprenticeship of four years at the grocery trade, receiving only his board and lodging, and afterward followed that business on his own account twenty-four years. He crossed the ocean first on the ship Princeton, one of the Black Ball line of sailing vessels. In 1855 he returned to his native place, going this time on the ship Constitution (Captain Caldwell), spending seven weeks on the voyage, namely, from January 28 to March 17, 1856. During this time the steamer Pacific was lost, with all on board. One man was accidentally killed on the ship Constitution during the voyage.

On first coming to this country Mr. Christian spent three weeks in New York, three weeks in Albany, two months in Buffalo, where he was joined by his family, and they then came to Cleveland, on the Saratoga, the railroad being open only as far as Dunkirk. He opened a grocery store on what is now Ontario street, between Bolivar and Huron streets, and on the site the Christian Block is now located. The street was then known as Pittsburg street, later was changed to Broadway, and finally assumed its present name. In the spring of 1857 he moved his family to Cedar avenue, where he now resides. April 1, 1864, he became an employee of the customs collector as deputy at the marine desk, and after eight years' service in this relation he served as general deputy for fifteen years. He left the customs service January 18, 1887, and has since lived retired.

He was married in the Isle of Man, August 12, 1845, to Miss Elizabeth Bridson, who died in 1884, at the age of seventy years. They united with the First Baptist Church in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Christian have had five children, three of whom died in infancy. The eldest living child, George Bridson, was born June

23, 1846, and during the war was in the 100-day service, under Captain Jeremiah Ensworth, now deceased, in Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. While stationed at Fort Totten, near Washington, District of Columbia, the regiment had a skirmish with General Early in his raid on Washington.

George B. Christian married Eliza Jane Worswick, of Cleveland, Ohio, October 9, 1890, and they have one child, Bessie. Mr. Christian, Jr., has served as clerk in the First Baptist Church for the past fourteen years, and is vice-president of the Cleveland Provision Company, pork-packers, with whom he has been identified for the past thirty years.

Elizabeth, the only living daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Christian, is still a member of the home circle: she is an artist of a high degree of natural taste.

In political matters the men in this family are Republicans; and the subject of this sketch has performed an important part in his line in the best interests of the Government and city. The success attained by him is mainly due to his native sagacity, and to his courteous, gentlemanly bearing and his high and honorable business methods. He is thoroughly alive to the best interests of the day, keeping fully abreast of the times.

DR. M. L. ALLEN, physician and surgeon, 525 Pearl street, Cleveland, was born in Hancock county, Ohio, July 12, 1853. His father, D. G. Allen is a native of Jefferson county, this State, and is still a resident there, on a farm, following his life-long vocation, agrienlture, and also engaged in milling, having control of a large mill. He also raises live stock, as fine sheep and horses; but as he is now seventy-one years of age he is partly retired from active life. He has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church from early manhood, has organized two churches and has always been a very influential man in church and other local interests. He has been married three times and has six children, Dr. M. L. being the third child by his first marriage, to Sarah McCandless, a native of Virginia. The other children are: Mary, wife of W. W. Dennis, a carpenter of Cleveland; James B., in Maysville, Missouri, who married Miss Flora Phillips; S. M., who is a resident of Pennsylvania and married Anna Crawford. The subject of this sketch was but one year old when his mother died, aged thirty years, a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. For his second wife Mr. D. G. Allen married Lucinda Abaugh, who also died at the age of thirty years, leaving one child, William. By the third marriage Mr. Allen wedded Mrs. Sarah Allman, and they also have one child, D. S.

In his youth Dr. Allen was educated at Harlem Springs and Hopedale, Harrison county, this State; read medicine under the instructions of Dr. Thomas Crawford of Augusta, Ohio, and completed his medical course in the medical department of the Western Reserve University in Cleveland, graduating in the class of 1888, since which time he has pursued his chosen profession at the place where he is now located, having enjoyed splendid success. In respect to the fraternal orders he is a Mason and a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

He was married in October, 1889, to Miss Eva McEntire, daughter of Peter and Mattie McEntire, of East Springfield, Ohio. Both her parents are still living, on a farm,—the father now aged sixty-live years, and mother sixty years,—members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a good farmer and stock-raiser, giving much attention to draft horses. Mrs. Allen is the fourth in a family of seven children, as follows: Jane, Rosa, Ross (deceased at the age of twenty-seven years), Eva (Mrs. Allen), Vincent, Morton and ——.

Dr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Lorain Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which religious body he holds an official relation. On national questions he is an ardent

Republican, and has done much for his party. He is a splendid young physician, standing well in the profession and among all those who know him intimately.

Although but ten years of age during the second year of the last war, he has a "war record,"—at least he saw a specimen of army life, as follows: General John Morgan, while on his raid through Ohio, stopped with his men at the Doctor's parental home, and both the men and their horses were fed, eating everything on the premises, both at the house and at the barn! Each man had two horses. They arrived about ten o'clock at night and departed about six next morning.

DAVID R. AND DAVIS HAWLEY, proprietors of the Hawley House, Cleveland, are two of the best known hotelmen of the city, having been connected with the hotel business of this place for the past twenty-eight years. No two men in the city, perhaps, have a larger acquaintance among the traveling public. Embarking in hotel life while in their 'teens they naturally grew into the business until they assimilated, as it were, in their very natures all the elements that constitute the true type of a modern hotel-man, for which very few are well fitted.

When they first came to this city, in 1866, they secured employment in the Weddell House, then conducted by the Kirkwood Brothers, D. R in the dining-room and Davis as cigar boy. After a time the former secured employment at the City Hotel as steward, and later as clerk, until 1871, when he purchased the old Clinton Hotel, entering into partnership with A. M. Lowe. In 1878 he placed the management of that house in the hands of his brother Davis, who was by this time clerking for him. He then purchased the City Hotel and gave his attention to its management; but he soon disposed of this property and bought the Striebinger Hotel, which he soon afterward sold.

In 1882 the two brothers, in company with John Langton, erected the Hawley House, which institution had long been their "cherished dream." Their desire was to erect and own one of the best hotel buildings in the city, and they had postponed the fulfillment of it for a long time on account of the over-cautiousness of some of their friends who advised against it. It was therefore with some misgivings that they embarked in this heavy financial responsibility, but their success has proven the correctness of their judgment, for never has a month gone by since the house was opened when a good showing was not made on the favorable side of the ledger. The house has been under the immediate supervision of the brothers ever since its opening, and thus its good management has been uniformly assured.

The Hawley brothers came to Cleveland poor boys and among entire strangers; but they had the courage and sound business judgment that have prospered them and placed them in easy circumstances; and to say that loyalty to the best interests of Cleveland has been constantly one of their first thoughts would be superfluous to the citizens.

They were born on a farm in Upper Canada, the sons of Davis and Amelia (Lake) Hawley, native Canadians. Their father died in 1863, and their mother in 1868. They spent their boyhood days on the farm with their parents,—David R. until he was eighteen years of age, and Davis until fourteen. The elder went to Rochester, New York, and obtained employment in the Clinton Hotel, where he remained until he came to this city, in 1866. He was born April 20, 1843, and has been twice married,—first in 1867, to Miss Mary Morey, who died in 1878, leaving two sons,—Charles and Frank. For his second wife he married, in 1892, Miss Nellie Rouse. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Hawley reside on Sibley street.

Mr. Davis Hawley was born September 18, 1850, and on leaving home at the age of fourteen years first went to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed until 1866, when he

came to Cleveland, as before stated. After being cigar boy at the Weddell House three years, he entered the employ of the White Sewing machine Company, in their shops, for three years, when he became clerk for his brother at the old Clinton House. He remained in that relation there, sharing the profits, until the erection of the Hawley House in 1882. In Freemasonry he is a member of the Cleveland City Lodge, No 15, of Webb Chapter, No. 14, Oriental Commandery, No. 12, Cleveland Council, No. 32, and also of the Masonic Club, of this city. He was one of the organizers of the Cuyahoga Building and Loan Company, of Cleveland, in 1863, of which he was elected first vice-president and a member of the board of directors and also a member of the executive and appraisal committees. Of this company he is one of the main factors. Being a lover of good sport, he also aided in the organization of the Cleveland Base Ball Club, to which he has now for six years given much attention, being secretary of the club; and he was also one of the organizers of the Cleveland Athletic Club, of which he is one of the directors.

He was married in November, 1873, to Miss Mary Switz, of this city, and they have one child, named Davis, Jr. This family resides at the hotel.

In 1890, on the death of Mr. Langton, the brothers assumed full control of the hotel. Besides their possession of the hotel property, the Hawley brothers have invested a considerable amount in real estate elsewhere in the city. They are members of the Cleveland Hotelkeepers' Association.

LUKE BRENNAN, the oldest active resident contractor in the city of Cleveland and a gentleman who has paved more miles of streets, built more rods of sewer and cleaned a greater number of streets than any other one man, came to Cleveland in 1853. He brought with him enough capital for buying a team and set to work supplying himself with material to be used in completing his contracts for both pavement and sewer, which he secured. He did the work on many of the largest contracts let and many of the streets he has paved twice, including Superior and Broadway. For many years he was given the contract for all street cleaning and street improvement of the entire city.

Mr. Brennan came from Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he located on coming to the United States in 1849. He was without capital except an industrious nature and an active, muscular body. He hired himself out as a farm hand, and being economical saved up sufficient in five years to start himself in business in Cleveland, and his progress in the city has been most satisfactory. He is unusually fortunate in the figuring on contracts, and of building, receiving them in many instances at a figure which has enabled him to sublet and still reap a handsome margin.

Mr. Brennan is probably as widely known as any man in the city, from the nature of his business. He is most easily approached and an interesting gentleman, when he has leisure time. Two incidents in his life of special interest we will mention here, one demonstrating the luck of some men, and the other demonstrating Mr. Brennan's sympathy with injured humanity. Some years ago a cannon target practice was given in Cleveland, presided over by the light artillery, when a prize of $150 was offered for the one hitting the "bull's eye" at a three-fourths mile range. Mr. Brennan happened along, paid for a shot, made mental calculation as to his sight, fired, and although unused to fire-arms, his ball struck the target and won the money.

In 1880, while taking a journey, Mr. Brennan overheard a detective planning with an accomplice to secure the conviction of a prisoner named Welch, accused of murder at Fremont, Ohio. It transpired finally that through manufactured testimony, Welch was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, for all which the de-

J. C. Shields.

tective was to receive $3,000. As the day of execution came nearer, Mr. Brennan became more and more convinced that an innocent man, though a bad citizen, was about to suffer death, and he determined to prevent it by repeating to Governor Foster the conversation with his female companion in the train. He went to Columbus, was introduced to the Governor, told him his secret and Mr. Welch's sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

Mr. Brennan has visited Ireland twice since he left it in 1849, the last time taking with him his wife and daughter, dining with the Lord Mayor of Dublin, who married a cousin, a Miss Brennan.

Mr. Brennan was a son of Ennis Brennan, who came to Cleveland in 1862, and died here in 1872, aged sixty-five. His wife was Ellen Gavican, who died in 1884, aged eighty-four years. They were from county Roscommon, Ireland, where Mr. Brennan, our subject, was born, in October, 1830.

In April, 1852, Mr. Brennan married Catherine Barlow, from his own county in Ireland. Their children are: Frank, deceased; Hubert, deceased; Anna, wife of Charles M. Le Blond, of Cleveland; John F., who married Miss Lillian Ohlemacher, of Sandusky, Ohio; Teresa, wife of Charles P. O'Reilly, of Cleveland; and Georgie, Joseph, Mary Ellen and Luke died in infancy.

Mr. Brennan is an active member of the Knights of St. John, and was a delegate to the Catholic convention in Baltimore in 1890.

DR. DANIEL HEIMLICH, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in this city, October 4, 1867, a son of Abraham and Clara Heimlich, natives of Austria, but now residents of Cleveland. In 1885 our subject graduated at the West high school, four years afterward completed the course at Adelbert College, and in 1892 graduated in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University. He then went to Europe, and attended medical lectures in Berlin, Vienna, London and other large cities, also studied under the best instructors of the continent. Dr. Heimlich returned to this city in 1893, and has since been engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery, having an office at 521 Woodland avenue. His residence is located on the West Side, where he has resided for nineteen years. In 1893 he became the Democratic candidate for Coroner, and was elected by a very large majority, having run much ahead of his ticket. Dr. Heimlich was a student of Dr. Gustav C. E. Weber, of this city. He is a member of the Cleveland (Ohio) Medical Association, and is physician for the H. B. & S. U. Society. He is well read in his studies, and stands high in his profession.

JOSEPH C. SHIELDS, Treasurer of Cuyahoga county, was born in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1827. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Skiles) Shields, both natives of Pennsylvania, his father being of Irish and his mother of German descent. He served as a private in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Colonial soldier of the Revolution.

Joseph C. Shields was given a fair common-school education, and served an apprenticeship of five years and eight months at the trade of tanner and currier, which trade he followed for a period of two years after serving an apprenticeship. He then went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania in 1845, and there followed the trade of mechanic till the spring of 1852, when he came to Cleveland to accept a position as hotel clerk, which position he gave up some nine months later in order to accept employment in the service of the Cleveland Transfer Company, with whom he was engaged till September, 1853. Next he was in the employ of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company until the fall

of 1858, when he went to Central America to superintend a stage line across the isthmus of Tehuantepec. He was engaged there till the winter of 1860, when he accepted employment from the Adams Express Company at New Orleans. In April, 1861, he again entered the service of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company.

In the same year Mr. Shields enlisted as a private in the Cleveland Light Artillery, and after an army service of three months he again took up railroading. In July, 1862, he recruited the Nineteenth Ohio Battery, better known as "Shields' Battery," with which he left for the seat of war October 6, 1862. This battery was engaged in upward of fifty fights and skirmishes, some of the most important being Rocky-Face Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Pine mountain, Stone mountain, Kenesaw mountain, Atlanta, Jonesborough, Lovejoy Station, Franklin, Nashville and others. The battery was ordered to North Carolina from Nashville by way of Washington, reaching Washington with the close of the war. The battery returned home to Cleveland, where they were mustered out of the service June 27, 1865, Mr. Shields with rank of Captain.

Upon the close of the war he again took up railroading on the same road where he was formerly employed, and for several years was master of transportation, and then for seventeen years he was a passenger conductor.

In August, 1886, he entered the County Treasurer's office as a deputy, and as such served until he was elected County Treasurer as the Republican candidate in the fall of 1889; and to this office he was re-elected in the fall of 1891, his second term expiring in September, 1894.

Mr. Shields is a member of the Forest City Post, G. A. R., of which he served two years as Commander. He is also a member of the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' & Sailors' Union, Loyal Legion, and other societies pertaining to soldiers. In many ways he has been prominently connected with public measures, both social and political. In 1867–'68 he served as a member of the City Council for Cleveland, and he has long since held a very high station in the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens.

In 1862 Mr. Shields married Miss Ellen S. Crawford: they have no children.

PERRY H. BABCOCK, senior member of the wholesale grocery house of Babcock, Hurd & Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, January 23, 1816, the son of Almon and Mary (Collins) Babcock. His father was born at West Granville, Massachusetts, November 9, 1788, the son of Perry and Cynthia (Hickox) Babcock; and Perry Babcock was born at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1765, and was the son of Jonathan and Susanna (Perry) Babcock; Jonathan Babcock was born also at Westerly, November 19, 1735, the son of David and Dorcas (Brown) Babcock; David was born at South Kingston, Rhode Island, December 22, 1700, the son of George and Elizabeth (Hall) Babcock; George was a native also of South Kingston, born in 1674, the son of John and Mary (Lawton) Babcock; John Babcock was born at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1644. He was a "freeman" in 1669, "conservator of the peace" in 1678, and "deputy" in 1682-'84. He was the son of James Babcock, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, who was born in England in 1612, and landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in July 1621. He was admitted an "inhabitant" in 1642, and a "freeman" in 1655. He was twice married.

Almon Babcock left Granville, Massachusetts, in 1810, and came to Charlestown, Portage county, Ohio, as agent for his father, one of the members of the Charlestown Land Company. In 1814 he married Miss Mary, the only daughter of Robert Johnson Collins, of Rootstown, Portage county, Ohio, she being on her mother's side a descendant from the old and well-known family of Wadsworths of Hartford, Connecticut.

He was an active and enterprising man and stirring character in his day, in the new Western Reserve. In the war of 1812 he served under General Wadsworth, and afterward settled in Ravenna, and made that place his home during the remainder of his life. He built the first brick house in Ravenna, and opened a hotel, which soon became a favorite stopping place on the stage route between Cleveland and Pittsburg. He also ran a blacksmith shop and owned a farm. His death occurred in 1850.

Mr. Perry H. Babcock was given a good common-school education, and learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop at Ravenna. In 1839, while working at this trade, he met with an accident, and during the enforced idleness which followed he accepted an invitation to make a trip to Cincinnati as the guest of D. D. and D. McDonald, owner of a flat-boat. This trip required thirty days, quite a contrast between then and now, when the same distance can be made by rail in a few hours' time.

During this trip Mr. Babcock was impressed with the possibilities of the profits that might be earned in the forwarding and commission business, and determined at no distant day to put his ideas into practice; and it was probably this trip, intended as one of pleasure, that changed the whole course of his life; and it may be said that the accident, regretted at the time, turned him from the blacksmith-shop to the busy marts of commerce, and made possible the success of after life, making him a successful merchant instead of a skilled mechanic.

While in Cincinnati he engaged as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house, and remained in that city until 1841, when he returned to Ravenna. The following year he hired a boat and brought a load of coal from the Briar Hill mines (now Youngstown), owned by Tod & Stambaugh, which was the first load of coal ever brought from those mines to Ravenna. (The senior member of the above firm, David Tod, was afterward Governor of Ohio.) Previous to that time coal from the Tallmadge mines in Summit county had been used at Ravenna.

Mr. Babcock remained at Ravenna until 1845, during the season of which year he was in Pittsburg, forwarding goods through to the lakes in connection with Hubby and Hughes of Cleveland. Then, owing to his recent marriage, he, in the spring of 1846, removed to Aurora, Ohio, where he engaged in business with Hurd & Sons, Mr. Hurd being his father-in-law. The firm was engaged in the general mercantile business peculiar in those days. His work was entirely on the outside, attending to the purchases, while Mr. Hurd attended to the inside business.

Mr. Hurd was a splendid business man, a "natural-born" gentleman, and was one of the most popular men of Aurora. The firm continued at Aurora until 1853, and then removed to Cleveland in order to secure a larger field for operations, and formed the partnership of Babcock, Hurd & Company. Altogether this firm has been in existence forty-eight years, and thus Mr. Babcock is a member of one of the oldest houses in northern Ohio.

The commission business was finally dropped by this company, and they confined themselves to the wholesale grocery business exclusively. George Babcock, a son of the subject of this sketch, became a member of this firm in 1865, and remained a member until his death in 1883. Hopson Hurd, Jr., died March 31, 1890. At the present time the firm is composed of Perry H. Babcock (whose name heads this sketch), his son Charles, H. A. Bishop, McClellan Hurd, son of Elisha Hurd, and Harry C. Hurd, son of Hopson Hurd, Jr. The place of business is at Nos. 102-4-6, Water street, corner of St. Clair street.

In 1852 the firm of H. Hurd & Son, which was in reality the predecessors of the present firm of Babcock, Hurd & Company, made the largest cheese ever made in Ohio, weighing 1,000 pounds. It was made for the State fair held at Cleveland in that year, and there being no competition in the cheese industry at that fair, and as there was some jealousy existing in Cleveland toward outside towns, no premium was awarded for it. It was sold, at 12½ cents

a pound, to Alden Pease, of Portage county, who sent it to St. Louis for the holiday market.

In 1843 Mr. Babcock was married to Maria, daughter of Hopson Hurd, Sr., of Aurora. Her death occurred in 1882, and January 30, 1884, Mr. Babcock was married to Miss Caroline Baldwin, a daughter of the late Frederick Baldwin of Hudson, Summit county, Ohio.

Few of Cleveland's citizens have met with greater success or attained a more prominent position in mercantile circles than has Mr. Babcock. For nearly half a century he has been closely identified with the business interests of Cleveland and northern Ohio, and his career has been a steady march onward and upward. He is yet in the prime of his mental and physical energy, retains an unabated interest in his business, and is punctual in his office hours. He has been a director of the National City Bank since 1874, and vice president of that institution since 1876. He is a life member of the Western Reserve Historical Society, and takes a deep interest in the work of this organization. In business and private life he commands the friendship and respect of all who know him. He is quiet and modest in bearing, quick in his perceptions and decided in his movements, upwright in his dealings, and a typical business man, to whom success has come because he has put forth that energy and determination that forced it.

ARTHUR B. FOSTER.—We are now permitted to direct attention to one of the distinctively representative business men of Cleveland, one who has been a resident of the city for nearly a quarter of a century, and who is intimately concerned with certain of her most important industrial enterprises.

Our subject comes from a line of ancestors who have been identified with the interests of America from the early Colonial period, representatives of the family having been active participants in war of the Revolution. The father of our subject was O. R. Foster, who was for many years engaged in the merchant tailoring business at Garrettsville, Portage county, Ohio. He was born in 1823 and died at the age of sixty-five years; his wife passed away in 1869, at the age of thirty-eight years.

Arthur B. Foster was born at Garrettsville, Ohio, December 14, 1844, and was reared in his native town, completing his education at the Nelson Academy, at which he graduated in 1861.

In 1862, a youth of eighteen years, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a musician, and served for three years, receiving his discharge at Cleveland, in 1865. He thereupon returned home and engaged in business with his father, and continued this association for a period of five years. He then came to Cleveland and engaged with the Domestic Sewing Machine Company as a traveling agent, remaining thus employed until 1878, when he was advanced to the position in charge of the wholesale office as local manager. From 1882 until 1890 he had charge of the western department of the company's business, as general manager, finally resigning this preferment and identifying himself with the National Screw & Tack Company, of which he became president. In May, 1890, he severed his connection with the enterprise noted and purchased the controlling interest in the stock of the Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company, of which he is vice-president, treasurer and general manager. He is also president of the Cleveland Trunk Company, and has other business interests of representative order. The Cleveland Electric Manufacturing Company was organized in 1880 and was duly incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000, ex-Mayor W. G. Rose being the first president of the corporation. The company was organized for the purpose of manufacturing and putting on the market the American watchman's time detector, the first device of the kind in which use was made of electricity. The present company

own and control the patents on this invention, which has met with the most favorable reception, the business of the company ramifying into all sections of the Union and also into foreign countries. There are more of these detectors in use than of all others combined. The company manufacture all their own goods, a corps of seventy-five operatives being retained in the manufacturing department.

Mr. Foster is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being Past-Commander of the Knights Templar, and is an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. In his political proclivities he is a Republican, maintaining a consistent interest in the issues of the day.

The marriage of our subject occurred in 1865, when he was united to Miss Belle Wright, a daughter of A. J. Wright, a well-known resident of Tolland, Connecticut.

FRED C. EMDE, Supervisor of the Division of Cemeteries in the Department of Charities and Correction of the City of Cleveland, was born in this city September 18, 1863. His parents came to this country from Germany early in the '50s, and have ever since been residents of Cleveland. His mother, however, died a few years ago; and his father, who until that time was a merchant, retired from business, in which relation he still continues.

Mr. Emde, the subject proper of this sketch, was educated at the German Lutheran schools in this city, and at the age of thirteen was apprenticed to A. T. Townsend, at that time a prominent druggist here, and became a practical pharmacist. Striking out at the age of eighteen, he traveled extensively, employed in his profession in various large cities, notably at New Orleans, Louisiana, where he remained a number of years. Returning to his native city, after an absence of about five years, he was employed by H. G. Biddle for a few years, and then, in 1889, went into business for himself, which he conducted very successfully until appointed to his present position, the duties of which were such that to attend to them he had to retire temporarily from other business. He is now having a block built on East Prospect street, where, when his term as Cemetery Supervisor expires, he intends to open again a first-class pharmacy.

In his political principles Mr. Emde has always been an ardent Democrat, being a regular attendant as delegate to city, county and State conventions, and was appointed to his present position May 1, 1893, by Director W. J. McKinnie, as a reward for competency and party service. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Forest City Lodge and Cleveland Chapter of Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias.

August 3, 1887, is the date of his marriage to Miss Jessie N. Williams, daughter of George and Ennice H. Williams, representatives of one of the oldest families of the Western Reserve. Mr. Williams was a member of the famous Seventh Ohio regiment, serving through the entire war, and for a time was a prisoner at Andersonville. He is now living retired at Chardon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Emde are the parents of two children: Ennice S., aged five; and Helen M., aged three years.

WALTER A. THIEME, one of the well-known young members of the Cleveland bar, and a member of the law firm of Thieme & Zangerle, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 18, 1866. His parents were August and Pauline (Schmidt) Thieme, both natives of Germany. His father came to the United States in 1850 and located first at Buffalo, New York, but in 1852 he came to Cleveland. He founded the German paper Waechter am Erie, which he continued to own and edit up to his death in 1879. This paper was one of the leading German publications of Ohio and had a great influence in the city and State. Its publication was continued until October, 1893, when

it was consolidated with the Anzeiger, of this city. The widow of Mr. Thieme is still living, residing in Cleveland.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Cleveland and educated in the public schools here. In 1884 he entered Ann Arbor University, took a two years' law course, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. He next read law in the office of Judge George B. Solders, of Cleveland, for two years, and in 1888 was admitted to the bar. For some time following his admission to the bar he was in the office with Judge Solders, and next was with W. D. Pudney. Later he formed a partnership with John A. Zangerle, under the name of Thieme & Zangerle.

Mr. Thieme has taken an active and prominent part in politics. He has served as Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee and has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee.

In October 1893, he occupied the bench of the West Side Police Court, during the absence of Judge J. T. Logue; and he presided over that court with marked ability and dignity, adding new laurels to his already bright crown.

REV. J. P. MOLONY, who is the able and honored priest in charge of the important parish of St. Malachi's Roman Catholic Church, in Cleveland, Ohio, was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in the year 1829, the son of Daniel and Ann (Dwyer) Molony, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, that land of legend and romance. The father was called to eternal rest many years ago, and the death of the mother occurred when her son, the subject of this review, was a youth of seventeen years. Both died in their native land and both were zealous and devout members of the Catholic Church. Our subject was the fifth in a family of six children, all of whom are living, one being a resident of California, one of Montana, and three of Australia, where they are concerned in farming operations. The family comprised four girls and two boys, the one brother of our subject being at this time a resident of Australia.

Father J. P. Molony received his preliminary education in Ireland, coming to the United States soon after attaining his majority. He entered St. Mary's Seminary, on Lake street, Cleveland, and there pursued his theological studies under the direction of Bishop Rappe. He was ordained to the priesthood June 25, 1859, at the same time as were Fathers Scanlon and O'Callaghan, Bishop Rappe, of honored memory, officiating at the ordination.

Father Molony's first parochial charge was at Defiance, Ohio, where he remained for two years, going thence to Napoleon, Henry county, assuming charge of the entire missionary field extending from Ft. Wayne, Indiana, to Maumee City. He finally removed to Mansfield, Richland county, and there remained until 1864, when he came to Cleveland, which city has since been the field of his zealous labors. The organization of St. Malachi's Church was perfected in 1865, its membership being drawn principally from St. Patrick's parish. Prior to the erection of the present church edifice the congregation worshipped at St. Mary's, on the Flats. The early part of our subject's present pastorate was served under Bishop Rappe, and he now labors under the direction of Bishop Gilmour. Upon the organization of the church the membership represented about 800 or 900 families, but the parish has now about 600 families of church adherents. The decrease in membership is due to the fact that manufacturing establishments have gradually encroached upon the district, which twenty five years ago was almost entirely a residence portion. The Sunday-school has a membership of about 600 individuals. That Father Molony has carried forward the work in his parish faithfully and vigorously is evident from the permanent improvements that stand exponent for the success of his efforts. The first lot for the church was purchased in 1866 and further acquisitions in this line were made subse-

quently. The church building is a beautiful brick edifice, the corner-stone of which was laid in April, 1867, with imposing ceremonies, the Very Reverend A. Caron, V. G., officiating. The first mass in the new church was said on Christmas day, 1868, on which occasion the offerings borne to the altar aggregated $1,052. The dedicatory services were conducted by Archbishop Purcell, on the 5th of March, 1871. There are maintained in connection with the church two parochial schools,—one on Pearl street for boys, and the other on Washington street, just west of the church, for girls. The parish is entirely free from indebtedness,—a fact that bespeaks the executive and financial ability of Father Molony, through whose services this abundant prosperity has been brought about. The holdings of the church represent an expenditure of fully $115,000, while the actual valuation of the property will aggregate $126,000.

Within the past twenty-five years, as shown by the parish records, there have been 4,752 baptisms; 2,611 confirmations; 627 marriages, and 3,137 deaths.

Father Molony was alone in the exercise of his priestly functions and incidental duties for a period of six years, after which time the exigencies of the work and the manifold calls upon his time and attention rendered imperative the securing of an assistant. The first to serve as incumbent in this position was Father T. M. Smyth, who remained for four years. He is now located at East Liverpool, Ohio. Father Kinkead was his successor, and served from October, 1875, until January, 1877. He now has a charge at Defiance, Ohio. Father W. T. Fitzgerald was assistant at St. Malachi's from 1877 to 1880, and died at Columbus, Ohio, soon after resigning the duties of the position noted. Father F. M. Scullin was the incumbent from 1880 to 1882, and is now established at Niles, Ohio. Father John Hannin, who supplied the vacancy in the year last noted, and who remained for seven years, is now laboring in St. Calemas' Church in Cleveland. The present incumbent as assistant rector is Father John McHale, who is an able coadjutor of Father Molony. In connection with the work of the parish eight different societies are maintained, provisions in this line being made for both old and young.

Father Molony is an indefatigable worker, as may be judged from his visible accomplishments. As a financier his ability is unquestioned, while as a man and a priest he is in every way above reproach.

HON. AUGUSTUS J. RICKS, LL. D., is a gentleman too well known in Northern Ohio to necessitate much of an introduction. He is familiar to most residents and exceedingly popular, not only in Cleveland but also the entire State of Ohio.

He is a son of Charles F. and Regina Marguerite (La Pierre) Ricks, the mother being a daughter of a French officer. The father was of a good and esteemed Prussian family. His grandfather was a man of large means and engaged in the forwarding and commission business. He was the owner of a large number of horses and wagons for the transportation of goods from city to city, all of which Napoleon seized for the use of the French army in its German campaign of 1813. This seizure of his property came to him as a sudden and sweeping misfortune, and, depriving him of his business and property, left his sons dependent upon their own exertions for the future. The eldest brother, remaining in Prussia, entered the army, served in the staff corps throughout the brilliant campaign against Austria in 1866, and during the last Franco-Prussian war he was a General of the staff of the late Emperor Frederick. He is now on the retired army list as "Wirklicher Geheimer Kriegs Rath a D," being retired after an active service of over fifty years. He now resides in Wiesbaden.

Charles F. Ricks followed the tide of immigration to America, and coming to Ohio settled

at Massillon, at that time one of the most important towns in the State. Of this town he became a leading business man and served as its Postmaster two terms. In this town the subject of this sketch was born, February 10, 1843. His early scholastic training was received in the public schools, and after graduating at the Massillon high school he entered, in 1861, Kenyon College, then the foremost college in the West. While an undergraduate he joined the Philomathesian Literary Society, a secret organization founded in 1827, and also the Iota Chapter of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, which had but a few years before granted its Iota Chapter, which was the first chapter granted by it in any other than Eastern States. He did not graduate at Kenyon College, but left the institution to enter the Union army. Recently Kenyon conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. At the outbreaking of the Civil war the halls of old Kenyon were deserted, and in the spring of 1862 Mr. Ricks was found with a commission from Governor Tod for the purpose of recruiting a company in his native city of Massillon for the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was commissioned by Governor Tod as First Lieutenant, and the captaincy of the company recruited was refused by him because of his youth and inexperience. He served throughout the war with honor and credit, being with General Burnside in East Tennessee at the capture of Cumberland Gap, at the siege of Knoxville and the operations of the army during the winter of 1863–'64. He was detailed in January of 1864 as aid-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier-General M. S. Hascall, commanding the Second Division of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and on this position he served throughout the Atlanta campaign. In June of 1865 he served as aid-de-camp with rank of Captain on the staff of Major General J. D. Cox in North Carolina, and thus at the close of the war we find him serving with the rank of captain.

After the close of the war he returned to his home in Massillon and there began reading law. During the war he became acquainted with East Tennessee and was impressed with the city of Knoxville, which invited him thither in September of 1865. There he entered the law office of the late Judge John Baxter, of the United States Circuit Court, and the following year became a member of the firm of Baxter, Champion & Ricks, which for years was one of the leading law firms in the State of Tennessee.

In 1870 he was drawn into editorial work, rather against his inclinations, but to meet a supposed temporary emergency, without intending to interrupt his practice as a lawyer. He became the editor and one of the founders of the Knoxville Daily Chronicle, the only Republican daily paper then published in the Southern States outside of the city of Louisville. In 1875 Mr. Ricks disposed of his interest in the Chronicle to the well known "Parson" Brownlow, and then returned to Massillon, Ohio, by reason of family and business considerations. At Massillon he entered into a partnership with Judge Anson Pease in the practice of their profession. In March of 1878 he was made clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Ohio, receiving his appointment from Judge Baxter, his former partner, and in 1886 he was appointed Clerk of the District Court by Judge Martin Welker. From 1878 to 1889 Mr. Ricks acted as Standing Master in Chancery for the Northern District of Ohio, and during that time he decided many important cases arising out of the foreclosure of what was then known as the "Narrow-Gauge System" of railroads, connecting Cincinnati, Toledo and St. Louis, the Wabash and other railroads, involving large interests and new questions in marshaling, mortgage and other liens, and claims against railroads, and relating to the powers and authority of the United States courts in the operation of railroads through receivers. Many of his reports as Master were reviewed in the Supreme Court and all were sustained. Upon the retirement of Judge Welker from the United States District Court for the Northern Ohio District, in June of 1889, Capt. Ricks was appointed Judge of this district by President Har-

William Taylor

rison. In this office Judge Ricks has displayed great ability, his decisions being noted for their breadth and accuracy. His decision in March, 1893, in what is commonly known as the "Ann Arbor" case, involving the right of employees of railroads to quit the service of their employer without reference to conditions or circumstances under which they attempt to leave such employment, attracted very general attention, and has been followed and approved in several recent and equally important cases.

He has long since held a very high rank in his noble profession, and as a jurist and judge he is profound and learned. As a politician Judge Ricks has always been a firm and stanch Republican, but since accepting his present office, the dignity, etiquette and usefulness of the same has not permitted him to take that interest and active part in the interests of the party which he would be inclined to under other circumstances. He has always taken an enthusiastic interest in Kenyon College, his alma mater, and has delivered lectures on Common Law and Code of Pleading.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.—The late William Taylor, who was the head of the large wholesale and retail dry-goods house of William Taylor, Son & Company, was one of Cleveland's most successful merchants and honored citizens. He was a native of Scotland, born at Torphichen, Linlithgowshire, on July 13, 1832, came to America when a young man and took a position in the dry-goods house of Hogg, Brown & Taylor, in Boston, his brother, John Taylor, being the junior member of that firm, which in its time was one of the largest in the country. From Boston Mr. Taylor removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, and engaged in the dry-goods business at that place until 1870, when he came to Cleveland, accompanied by Thomas Kilpatrick, with whom he established the dry-goods house of Taylor, Kilpatrick & Company, opening their store in the Cushing Block on Euclid avenue and the Public Square, the present location of the business. In January, 1885, Mr. J. Livingstone Taylor became a member of the firm, and this partnership was dissolved in 1886, Mr. Kilpatrick retiring. The firm then became William Taylor, Son & Company. During the latter part of the year 1887 Mr. Taylor's health began failing, and his death occurred on the 20th day of December of that year.

Mr. Taylor was a man of sterling worth and character. As a business man he was very successful and was widely known in commercial circles, particularly in the East. As a citizen he was all that could be desired, being enterprising, public-spirited and patriotic. He was an active church member and worker, having been an Elder, Trustee and Sabbath-school teacher in the Woodland Avenue Presbyterian Church. In all the local charities he was most liberal in his contributions, and his direct donations to the deserving poor were large and timely. His desire to assist worthy young men in life resulted in the establishment in business of many who might otherwise have been forced to occupy subordinate positions in life, instead of becoming proprietors of establishments of their own. In all that pertained to Scotland Mr. Taylor was an enthusiast. He was a life member of the Boston Scotts' Charitable Society, and of the Cleveland St. Andrew's Society, taking an active and generous interest in the work of the latter organization. The St. Andrew's Society passed the following resolutions upon his death, which are a just tribute to the man and member:

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. William Taylor, our society and the community has sustained an irreparable loss. By the urbanity of his manner, the integrity of his life, the sincerity of his friendship, and the genial, generous sunshine of his noble, manly nature, he endeared himself to all who had the pleasure of making his acquaintance. The death of such a man is a public calamity, and while we bow in tearful sorrow to the inscrutable providence

that removed him from our midst, we nevertheless are cheered by the recollection that he illustrated in his death, as in his life, the true nobility of a Christian character.

"*Resolved*, That we will sacredly cherish his memory in our hearts because of his many private virtues, his great moral worth and excellent business qualities, his great executive ability and unflagging industry. Generous-hearted and sincere, his good right hand was ever ready to aid a friend. He never spoke ill of his fellow men or gave countenance to evil report, but on every occasion stood ready and willing to become the champion and defender of the oppressed. Many, very many, of his countrymen and other nationalities owe lasting debts of gratitude to him for repeated acts of disinterested kindness and unselfish efforts in their behalf.

Resolved, That, as a testimonial of our affectionate memory of his noble deeds, we attend his funeral, as many as can conveniently, as a further expression of our sadness and sorrow, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt condolence, and that we be reminded in our business that in the midst of life we are in death.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these minutes be presented to the family of the deceased brother, and that the same be spread on the records of the society."

In Boston, in 1870, Mr. Taylor was united in married with Margaret Duncan, who was born in Ballachulish, Scotland, in 1835, and came to America in 1847. Mrs. Taylor survived her husband about two and a half years, and died on June 18, 1889. Four children were born in their family, one of whom, the late J. Livingstone Taylor, survived childhood. Mrs. Taylor was one of the noble women of Cleveland. She was a devout Christian and church worker. By her good works was she known, by her efforts in behalf of the poor, by her devotion to the cause of charity. Never was an appeal made to her in vain. She sought out the poor in their homes and gave freely of her ample means. Her soul lay in the work, and her many deeds of charity and kindness were performed in secret and an unostentatious manner, by the bedside of the sick and stricken, and among these who had need of her gentle voice and helping hand. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Taylor and son united with the Case Avenue Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL GLUCK, Secretary of the Jewish Hungarian Congregation, also engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland, was born in Hungary, February 28, 1830. His father, Jacob Gluck, died in that country about twenty-five years ago, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow came to the United States in 1880, and since that time has been an honored resident of Cleveland. She is now eighty-nine years of age.

Samuel, their only son, received his education in Hungary and Germany, and followed merchandising at his native place until coming to America in 1879. In 1848 he served nineteen months in the war between Austria, Russia and Hungary, having held the position of First Corporal of his company, and took part in the battles of Kapalna, Buda Pesth, Waitzen and others. He was never wounded or captured during his service. On coming to this country Mr. Gluck was in a terrific storm for six days, and death seemed imminent almost any moment. After arriving, he came direct to Cleveland, where he first sold medicine and later served as bookkeeper in a German passage business, also in the office of the Metropolitan Insurance Company. He is now agent for several insurance companies.

Mr. Gluck was married in December, 1856, to Miss Hannah Grossman, a daughter of Moses Grossman, formerly of Germany, but long since deceased. They have had six children, viz.: Fannie, wife of Fritz Kohn, of Hungary, and their children are Hugo and Josephine; Harmine, wife of Ignatz Wies, also of Hungary,

and they have two sons and two daughters; Rigiem, wife of Morris Klein, of New York; Laura, wife of Solomon Ulmer, of New Straitsville, Ohio, and their four children are Willie, Jakie, Frankie and Martha; Pauline, married and living in Omaha; and Linka, wife of D. Samliner, of Colorado, and they have two children, Gerome and Helen Root. The family are members of the Jewish Congregation. Mr. Gluck is a member of the Sons of Benjamin, Berith Abraham and the Equitable Union.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. MOLYNEAUX, a member of the Board of Equalization and Assessment, was born near Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 1, 1840. At seven years of age he was thrown upon his own resources. In 1844 his mother died and his father, Thomas Molyneaux, removed with his children to Elmira, New York. Young Joseph attended school very little, being employed providing for that support which ought to be guaranteed to every child of immature years. In 1852 he was dispatch messenger, operating between New York city and Dunkirk. He was next employed as bell-boy by Henry Rogers, proprietor of the American House at Binghamton, New York. He spent one year with Professor Lowe, afterward the famous aeronaut, who was giving magical performances about the country. Leaving the professor at Bellville, Ohio, he came to Cleveland, after first studying medicine about one year in the office of Dr. Whitcomb. He set about learning the printer's trade in the office of Wicks & Williston, job printers, and was with them and with the old Herald till the breaking out of the Civil war.

Mr. Molyneaux entered the service of the Union early in 1861, enlisting as a private in Company B, Captain DeVilliers, Seventh Ohio Regiment, Colonel E. B. Tyler. This regiment was organized for three months' service, during which period Mr. Molyneaux was made a Sergeant and drill master of his company, and upon reaching Camp Dennison he was made drill master of the non- commissioned officers of the regiment. Upon the reorganization of the regiment in June, 1861, for three years' service, Sergeant Molyneaux was unanimously elected First Lieutenant of his company, James Sterling being chosen Captain. The regiment was ordered into western Virginia and was immediately called into action, the first engagement being at Cross Lanes, August 26, 1861. In quick succession followed the engagements at Fayetteville, Dogwood Gap, McCoy's Mill, Ballon's Gap and Bloomery Furnace, at which last place another battle was fought during a later campaign. In September, 1861, Captain Molyneaux was detailed, immediately after the Cross Lanes engagement, by Colonel Tyler to assume command of Company E of the same regiment. Another detailed order terminated a brief service with this company, placing him in command of a company of the First Kentucky Regiment, and the day following his assuming command he was ordered to proceed from Camp Enyart across the Kanawha river in pursuit of General Imboden's cavalry, who were relieving the country of many of its surplus cattle. This expedition was successful.

About December 1, 1861, a detachment of the regiment, with Captain Molyneaux in command of two companies, participated in the pursuit by General Benham, of Generals Floyd and Wise, up Loop creek, over Cotton mountain and through Fayetteville, nearly to Raleigh, Virginia. Upon returning from this brief campaign in January, 1862, Captain Molyneaux was promoted to be Adjutant of the regiment. He accompanied General Lander as a volunteer aide on a raid in which more prisoners were taken than the number of Federal soldiers engaged in the fight.

General Lander's death occurred soon afterward, and Captain Molyneaux was given command of the escort consisting of the entire division of the army, to conduct the remains from the general's headquarters to the train.

Captain Molyneaux was with his regiment in the battles of Strasburg, Winchester, Edenburg, Gaines Cross Roads, White Plains, Front Royal, Port Republic, Bristow station and Cedar mountain, in which last engagement he had two horses shot from under him, and received three wounds,—in the head, the right hand and the left leg. His wounds were healed in quarters and he remained on duty most of the time. He was present at the battle of Antietam, Berryville and Dumfries, and just prior to the last named engagement and after three times waiving his rank he was promoted to a captaincy, being assigned to the command of Company A, Seventh Regiment. He accepted the promotion reluctantly, but remained in command of his company till after 1863, when his disability forced him to resign his commission.

Soon after his return to Cleveland Captain Molyneaux was prevailed upon to take command of a newly organized company, afterward Company E, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, 100 men. This regiment was ordered to Washington, District of Columbia, and Captain Molyneaux was assigned to the command of Fort Thayer, near Bladensburg, and took part in the repulse of General Early's attack on the capital. Upon the expiration of its time of service this company returned to Cleveland and was mustered out in August, 1864.

On re-entering civil pursuits Captain Molyneaux arranged a partnership with G. S. Newburg and engaged in the printing and printers' supply business, continuing in the business till January, 1883, when he received the appointment of Deputy County Recorder. This office he filled until June 1, 1886, when he was appointed Assistant Postmaster, by Postmaster Jones, serving until relieved by the new administration in May, 1891. In May, 1892, Captain Molyneaux was appointed to serve on the Board of Equalization and Assessment for three years.

Thomas Molyneaux, the founder of the family in this country, was born in Ireland and emigrated to America in 1832, and in company with two brothers-in-law settled on a farm near Ann Arbor, Michigan. The Molyneaux family were of French origin, the Captain's grandfather being compelled to leave the land of the Bonapartes because he got on the wrong side of the Revolution of 1793. Thomas Molyneaux married Margaret Twambly, whose father, Peter Twambly, was an Irish tobacconist.

Four sons were born by this marriage: Robert, now a resident of Elmira, New York; Henry and Thomas, both killed in battle; and Joseph B. Thomas Molyneaux was lost at sea while returning to Ireland to become an inheritor in an estate of the family.

May 26, 1863, Captain Molyneaux married, in Cleveland, Nettie, a daughter of William A. Lyon, an engineer and pattern-maker, and later in life an enthusiastic Freemason. The Captain's children are: William V., a clerk in the post office; Robert T. and Ray L.

He is a member of Iris Lodge and Webb Chapter, A. F. & A. M., of the National Union, the Loyal Legion, and of the G. A. R. He is a member of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Commission.

JOHN THOMAS, prominent in life insurance circles, was born at Duanesburg, Schenectady county, New York, in 1838. His father was the Rev. W. B. Thomas, rector of the Episcopal Church at that place, and his paternal grandfather was Dr. John Thomas of Poughkeepsie, New York, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, being a personal friend of General George Washington. Mr. Thomas' mother was a daughter of Henry Livingston, a Colonial officer of the American Revolution.

While he was yet a child, Mr. Thomas' parents removed to Poughkeepsie, New York, their birth-place, and here they educated their son at the Dutchess County Academy, and other schools. In his fifteenth year he acquired the art of telegraphy at the regular commercial office of the city. He became an expert opera-

tor, and was appointed to a position on the Western division of the New York & Erie Railroad. After one year's service he was made chief operator of one of the larger offices, and in the course of another year was appointed chief operator of that division of the line, with an office at Jersey City, where he remained about eighteen months, at the close of which he accepted the position of telegraphic train dispatcher on the Michigan Central Railroad with his office at Kalamazoo, Michigan. His age was eighteen at the time of accepting this responsible position, which he held for seven years. In 1863 he obtained leave of absence for the purpose of offering his services to the Government during the Civil war. For a time he served in the telegraphic corps of the army, and was then appointed train despatcher of the United States military railroads, with the office at Alexandria, Virginia, those roads being under the superintendence of Mr. J. H. Devereux. In the spring of 1864, Mr. Devereux having accepted the appointment of superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, Mr. Thomas took the position of superintendent of telegraph and train despatcher on the same road, having previously made formal resignation of his position on the Michigan Central Railroad. In 1868 Mr. Thomas was made assistant superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad under superintendent William Stewart, who succeeded to Mr. Devereux' vacated post. In 1871, the Pennsylvania Company, under the general management of Mr. J. N. McCullough, who was also president of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, leased the Cleveland & Pittsburg road for 999 years. Mr. Stewart was made general freight agent for all western lines, and Mr. Thomas superintendent of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Division. This position Mr. Thomas held for more than ten years. On entering the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, in 1864, his office was in Wellsville, at which point he resided until 1872, when he removed to Cleveland, having built a residence on Willson avenue, in that city.

In 1866 he suggested the establishment of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Reading Room Association. This association now has a fine library of over 2,000 volumes, located in the station building at Wellsville.

In 1869 he took a very active part in the erection of the Episcopal Church in Wellsville, and soon after a rectory also. An excursion by rail to Cleveland, and by steam on Lake Erie, netted a considerable sum to the church building fund. In 1870 Mr. Thomas was largely instrumental in the preparation of a code of rules and regulations for the working of the Cleveland & Pittsburg road, which in actual operation proved very successful. Later, and under the management of Mr. J. D. Layng, then general manager of the Pennsylvania Company, a special committee of superintendents was appointed to prepare a code of rules for the governance of all the western lines of the Pennsylvania Company. Of this committee, Mr. Thomas was made chairman. The work of this committee, when submitted to the general manager and other general officers, was approved, and the code of rules so prepared continued in force for a number of years.

In January, 1882, Mr. Thomas was tendered—and accepted—the position of general superintendent of the Chicago Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, with headquarters in Chicago. This position he retained for one year and three months, when he resigned and at once returned to the service of the Pennsylvania Company as general superintendent of all northwestern lines, except the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. This position he retained about two years and a half, with his residence at Pittsburg. He then returned to the Cleveland & Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania lines, and again resided in Cleveland. He held the position of superintendent and later general agent of the company in Cleveland. In August, 1892, he resigned railroad service. He had entered that service when fourteen years of age, and he resigned at the age of fifty-four,—just forty years of service. His resig-

nation was tendered in order to accept the general agency for Northern Ohio of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Massachusetts, in which position he has charge of the Cleveland office. In 1893 Mr. Thomas was elected a member of the executive committee of the Life Underwriters' Association, and a delegate to the National Convention.

From youth, Mr. Thomas has been a member of the Episcopal Church. He has for many years been a member of St. Paul's parish in Cleveland, and was for a long time the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has many times been a delegate to the diocesan convention of the church, and the convention of 1893 elected him treasurer of the diocese of Ohio.

October 17, 1865, Mr. Thomas married Miss Elizabeth Bean, of Wellsville, Ohio. She died after a very brief illness, in May, 1869. Two sons, John and Hugh Livingston, were born in this family, the eldest of whom, John, died in early infancy.

February 7, 1877, Mr. Thomas married Miss Margaret H. Bouton of Brooklyn, New York, and the marriage has been blessed by the birth of two daughters, Marguerite Livingston and Helen Electa.

DR. F. E. BUNTS, physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in Youngstown, Mahoning county, Ohio, June 3, 1861, a son of Captain William C. and Clara (Barnhisel) Bunts, natives also of this State. His father was an attorney, and at the time of his death, January 17, 1874, at the age of forty-one years, was serving his second term as City Solicitor for Cleveland.

In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in Company B, as Captain, but, owing to poor health, he soon resigned his position and served as Judge Advocate, and later as acting Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of Major General Rosecrans, at Nashville, and remained in that office until January, 1864.

Returning to Cleveland in 1866, he was United States District Attorney until elected City Solicitor. For a young man he had a very bright legal career before him; was extensively and favorably known throughout the State. He had a peculiar individuality that made his friendships sincere and lasting. He was Department Commander of Ohio in the G. A. R. for two years; was prominent in politics, a Republican and a Freemason. His greatest interest, however, was in the work of the Grand Army post. His wife, born in 1838, is living with Dr. Bunts in Cleveland. The children in the above family were: Henry C., an attorney in Cleveland; F. E., our subject; Cora L., wife of John Stambaugh, Jr., of Youngstown; Fred W. and Sue A.

Dr. Bunts, whose name heads this sketch, was educated in the Cleveland high school and at Girard, where he received from General Garfield the appointment of Cadet Midshipman to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1877. In the competitive examination at Warren he stood No. 1. Graduating in 1881, he made a two years' cruise to the Asiatic Station, visiting the islands of the South Pacific and the principal ports of China and Japan. On this expedition he served as signal officer on the staff of Rear Admiral J. M. B. Clitz. He visited the island of Samoa, later the scene of the disaster in which three United States vessels and several German ships were lost. One classmate, Lieutenant F. E. Sutton, was among the lost. Dr. Bunts was detached from the Asiatic Station in order to come home for promotion, reaching home in June, 1883, after an absence of two years. He passed the examination, then resigned and commenced the study of medicine, in the fall of 1883. His preceptor was Dr. W. J. Scott, of Cleveland, and he graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, in 1886. Then, until October following, he was house physician at Charity Hospital. Next, associating himself with Dr. Frank J. Weed, he opened up in general practice. Dr. Weed died in 1891, and Dr. Bunts is now located at No. 380 Pearl street. He is a mem

ber of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Cuyahoga County Medical Society, the Cleveland Society of Medical Sciences and of the Ohio State Railway Association; he is also a Fellow of the American Electro-therapeutic Association. He is surgeon for the Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company and of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. He was made lecturer on minor surgery in the medical department of the University of Wooster in 1887, Professor of the same in 1888, Professor of the Principles of Surgery in 1889, and Professor of Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in 1892, which latter position he filled until 1894, when he resigned and accepted the same chair in the Medical College of the Western Reserve University.

In the autumn of 1889 and spring of 1890, Dr. Bunts was in Berlin, Paris, Vienna and London, studying surgery in the hospitals of those cities. Dr. Bunts is well read in his profession, in which he takes great pride and exhibits a high degree of skill.

In 1889 the Doctor married Miss Harriet E. Taylor, a daughter of V. C. Taylor, of Cleveland, and they have two children. Their names are Clara Louise and Virgil Taylor. The Doctor is a Republican in his political sympathies.

J. C. ROLAND, cashier of the Cleveland post office, was born in Ohio county, West Virginia, November 26, 1846. His grandfather, Abram Roland, emigrated to that county from eastern Pennsylvania, where the family had been settled many years, near Lancaster. Abram Roland first left home at fourteen years of age, but remained in Pennsylvania until his marriage to Miss Cline, after which he settled in what became known as West Liberty, West Virginia, near Wheeling. The valley in which Wheeling is situated was not then even a settlement, the Zane block-house famous in Indian warfare being built about that time. Mr. Roland was a powerfully built and active man, and was identified with many of the stirring events which marked the early history of Ohio county. Being a tanner, he established yards at West Liberty and conducted his trade there for fully fifty years, or until his death, which occurred about 1840.

George W. Roland, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born July 24, 1812, being one of the youngest of a large family of children. In early life he was a very active and successful business man: was a contractor and builder in Wheeling, and many of her best buildings bear testimony to his workmanship. Prior to the war he operated a large planing-mill in that city. In 1863 he moved to Belmont county, Ohio, and engaged in farming as well as building. In 1870 he moved to Dallas county, Iowa, and gave his time to agriculture till his death, in March, 1892. He married Susan Ann, a daughter of George Brown, who was a farmer of Jefferson county, Ohio, and they had six children, two of whom reached the age of maturity, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth McCoy, of Chillicothe, Missouri; and J. C. Roland. Mrs. Roland died in 1848, and Mr. Roland, in 1850, married Rebecca Anne Moore. The children by that union were: J. M., a jeweler at Greenville, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Anna Clark, of Dallas county, Iowa. The third marriage of Mr. Roland occurred in 1857, when he wedded Mary Ann Faris, and their children are: George B., William F. and Arthur W.,—all of whom are located in the far West.

Mr. J. C. Roland was educated in the public schools of Wheeling, completing the course at fourteen years of age, and soon afterward engaged in the jewelry business with a brother-in-law at Grafton, same State; but the business was cut short early by young Roland's enlistment for the Union in the great war. August 7, 1862, at Wheeling, he joined Company H, Fifteenth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. His regiment remained in that State until the spring of 1864, when it was transferred to the Kanawha valley and attached to General Crook's

division of the Army of West Virginia. It participated in the battles of Cloyd mountain and New river bridge, May 9 and 10, and, joining General Hunter at Staunton, Virginia, participated in the engagement at Lynchburg, Virginia, June 17 and 18. On the failure of the army to reduce the place, it retreated by way of the Kanawha, Charleston and the upper Ohio to Harper's Ferry, which point it reached in time to follow General Early and engage him at Island Ford, Kernstown, Berryville, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar creek. In December, 1864, Mr. Roland's division of the Army of Western Virginia was transferred and made a part of the Second Division of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps, Army of the James, and thrown in front of Richmond, later to the left and center of Petersburg, taking active part in the operations around that city. After the fall of Petersburg his division followed and supported Sheridan's cavalry to Appomattox Court House, and was in front at the attack on the remnant of Lee's army and the capture of the same, April 9, 1865. Mr. Roland's division took possession of Lynchburg, and soon afterward marched to Richmond, and was mustered out June 14, 1865. During the latter part of his service Mr. Roland was attached to brigade headquarters as Chief Orderly.

On returning to civil pursuits Mr. Roland was engaged for two years in building operations with his father. In December, 1869, he came to Cleveland and connected himself with the Plain-dealer as advertising solicitor. Later he served as secretary and business manager of the concern, and after the paper changed hands was manager of the advertising department. In 1887 he accepted his present position under Postmaster Armstrong. He is an active member of the G. A. R., being a member of the Army and Navy Post. In 1873–'74 he was Assistant Adjutant General of the Department of Ohio. He is frequently a delegate to State and national encampments, and is a Past Commander of his post, and a member of the Department Council of Administration.

November 2, 1869, Mr. Roland married Louise, a daughter of Hon. A. C. Ramage, of Belmont county, Ohio. Their children are Mary Louise and John C., Jr.

DE FORREST BAKER, one of the leading physicians of Cleveland, located in the Kendall Building, 106 Euclid avenue, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, September 17, 1851, a son of Benjamin and M. U. Baker. In his early life the father was a merchant in New York city, next engaged in milling at Columbia, Lorain county, Ohio, and afterward traded his mill for a farm in that county, where he still resides, aged eighty-one years. For many years he has been an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Baker departed this life December 22, 1860, having also been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of three children. The eldest, Bethia W., is still at home. The second child, Merrill E., was formerly engaged in railroading, and is now superintendent of the Cleveland Stone Company at the West View Stone Quarry. For the past thirty-three years he has been Recording Steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has also been Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. Mr. Baker married Eugenia M., a daughter of Rev. Disbro, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this union has been born one daughter, Edith, wife of Professor Palmer, of Lake Forest University, Illinois.

De Forrest Baker, the youngest child in the above family, received his education in the Baldwin University. He studied medicine with Dr. Van Norman, later with Dr. Boynton, and graduated at the Homœopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, in February, 1878. After practicing his profession in Norwalk, Ohio, for a time, Dr. Baker came to Cleveland, and the firm of Van Norman & Baker was established. That partnership existed four years. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Homœopathic

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Medical Society, is a charter member of the Round Table Club, is Lecturer to the School of Trained Nurses at the Huron Street Hospital, and professor of pædiatrics and diseases of the nervous system in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Baker was married October 19, 1881, to Miss Carrie Day, a daughter of I. D. and Elizabeth Wagar, of Lakewood, Ohio. Mrs. Baker is an artist in oil painting and music, and a member of the New Jerusalem Church. Our subject and wife have had two children: Hazel Urania, and Elizabeth, who died at the age of four and a half months. In political matters the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party.

J. LIVINGSTONE TAYLOR, deceased, son of the late William and Margaret (Duncan) Taylor, was one of Cleveland's most prominent young business men and citizens, having succeeded his father as the head of the large dry-goods house of William Taylor, Son & Company.

Mr. Taylor was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on November 12, 1861, and came with his parents to Cleveland when nine years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Cleveland, his earliest education, however, having been received from his mother. He was an ambitious student and graduated at an early age, with honors, from the Cleveland Central High School, being a member of the first graduating class at that institution. Upon leaving school he entered the dry-goods house of Taylor, Kilpatrick & Company, taking a subordinate position as a clerk, it being the desire of both himself and father that he work his way up from the lowest consistent position to a place in the firm, receiving promotion as he earned it, and thus becoming a practical merchant. He was energetic, painstaking and attentive to his duty in all the details, and his advancement was rapid from a place behind the counter to one of responsibility in the wholesale department, and thence to a membership in the firm, which became William Taylor, Son & Company, in 1886. Upon the death of his father in 1889 he succeeded him as the head of the firm.

He was married on April 30, 1890, to Miss Sophia Strong, daughter of Mr. Charles H. Strong, one of the well known pioneer citizens of Cleveland. Mr. Taylor's death occurred on November 7, 1892. His business interests upon his death were taken up by Mrs. Taylor,

There was much in the life of Mr. Taylor worthy of emulation by the rising generation, and it is the object of this brief sketch to preserve for the future the salient points in his character. Though but thirty-one years of age, his success in business was far beyond that of the average man of his years, and his reputation in commercial circles, both at home and abroad, was most enviable. The establishment of which he was the head was one of the largest and most substantial in the State of Ohio, and it was due to a great extent to his efforts and methods that it reached the proud position it then and now occupies. He was a member of the Board of Trade of Cleveland, and was interested in public matters to the extent of lending his aid to all movements having for their aim the building up, beautifying and edifying of the city. But it was aside from the busy marts of commerce and business that the character of Mr. Taylor was most beautiful, his worth as a Christian man and worker overshadowing somewhat the brilliant man of business. He was a member of the Case Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was one of the most active and persistent workers in the church. His pastor paid the following tribute to the life of Mr. Taylor:

"His godliness was a particularly prominent trait in his character. There are two conditions in which it is hard to live a truly religious life—in poverty, and in prosperity. I can easily understand how heavy business responsibilities and cares may tend to draw a man's attention away from religious matters, but such was not

the case with Mr. Taylor. He was present at the regular meetings of his church, the morning preaching, the evening service, the prayer meeting. I ever knew just where to cast my eyes to find him. He was always faithful in attendance so long as his health remained. When, one by one, the activities of his life were given up, I knew that his devotion to God was as great as ever. There were three things that characterized his life and made it round and complete. They were his godliness, his truthfulness and his manner of taking God into his affairs of life."

Another minister, and a warm personal friend, compared the life of Mr. Taylor as a whole with that of John the Baptist, whose allotted work was finished before his death, and said: "As one to whom the departed brother was as a son, I feel that I can answer the question, 'Why was his life so brief?' It was because his work was finished, his allotted task ended, his course fulfilled. His life was not a failure, not an uncompleted fragment, but a full, round existence."

The following tribute is from a co-laborer in Y. M. C. A. work:

"He was first a clerk in his father's store, soon a partner, and a little later on he suddenly had the responsibilities of an enormous wholesale and retail business thrust upon him, at the age of twenty-six, by the death of his father. Then rapidly increasing cares, a steadily enlarging business, trebling in five years, expanding wealth, a widely known business man, the head of one of the largest establishments in Ohio, and all this before he was thirty. This was the world's view of the rising young man. But from the standpoint of personal friendships he was most of all and foremost of all a devoted, humble, earnest Christian. He was a rare and beautiful example of sterling manhood. Following in the footsteps of his remarkable mother, he was a devoted Bible student, of unusual attainments. He was an able personal worker, an earnest, vigorous speaker, in association business affairs one of the wisest and shrewdest counselors, and an untiring officer. He made money rapidly, but ever and only for his Master's glory; the larger the profits, the greater the proportion given back to the Lord. In an absolutely literal sense Jesus of Nazareth was a partner in the business, and Mr. Taylor was always on the lookout for places to wisely invest the proportion of profits belonging to the Lord. He had a right view of the purposes of life, and he had a right idea of the proper relations between employer and employed. The moral responsibility of an employer and the purpose of business in life were both well understood by him. He held a right view of the stewardship of money. I have heard him say that he would never allow himself to become a millionaire, and he gave himself wholly to his convictions. His views upon the subject of the observance of the Sabbath were very strict, and he was most careful in following them. He would allow no work to be done about the store on Sunday under any consideration, and all those connected with him were fully aware of his convictions upon this point."

Mr. Taylor was twice president of the Y. M. C. A. of Cleveland, and the following resolutions were adopted by that organization upon his death:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased our Divine Master to remove from our association ranks, by death, our beloved brother John Livingstone Taylor, from May 1, 1889, to his death a director, and for two years, ending May 1, 1892, its president; and

"WHEREAS, His sudden departure has stricken our hearts with an overwhelming sense of the irreparable loss we have sustained, we, the board of directors of this association, desire to give expression in some fitting manner to his beloved companion, his business associates, and the community at large, of our appreciation of his warm-hearted loyalty and his wise counsels in aid of the work for young men in this city. Therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That in the death of John Livingstone Taylor this association has lost a true

friend, one whose noble example of sterling Christian manhood, business integrity, and true benevolence must leave its impress for good, upon the minds and hearts of all who knew him; one who was a kind and faithful employer, with a deep and earnest responsibility for the highest interests of those whom he employed; and one who was ever ready, by his influence, and his means, as God had prospered him, to push forward the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and advance the cause of Christ's kingdom in our midst.

"*Resolved*, That we extend our fraternal sympathy to the church in whose communion our brother worshiped; to the several benevolent organizations in this city, who ever found in him a warm, generous, constant friend, and to the missionaries of the cross in remote parts of the world, who have had cause to know, by reason of his unsparing gifts to them, how far his aid has gone in relieving the burdens of the suffering and bringing souls to the foot of the cross.

"*Resolved*, That we bow in humble submission to the will of him whose 'ways are past finding out,' and may 'the God of peace, that peace which passeth all understanding,' bless us and cause his face to shine upon us, that we may be guided in this life to a closer emulation of the example of our departed brother; and may his memory speak to us, though his voice be silent; and may his life be a benediction to us, and at last may we meet and commune with him in the upper and better kingdom.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to his bereaved companion, and that they be engrossed upon the records of the association."

Mr. Taylor was also an active member and official of the "Floating Bethel," which society adopted the following resolution on his death:

"WHEREAS, John Livingstone Taylor, one of the board of directors, who, on November 7, 1892, was called to a glorious future by the Savior he so much loved, honored and served, we feel our loss is very great; he was one of our most cheerful counselors and contributors; no worthy missionary cause did he ever pass by; like the disciples of old, who gave the loaves and fishes to the Master to be blessed before they gave to the multitude, so he sought God's blessing upon his gifts; the fragments of his gifts when gathered up will be very great, for he cast his bread upon the water, believing that he should find it after many days; therefore

"*Resolved*, That we extend to his widow our sympathy in her great bereavement. Her loss is felt by all who knew him. May God help her to bear her sorrow!"

The charity of Mr. Taylor to all worthy objects was unfailing and formed one of the chief characteristics of his life, yet it was given in a most humble and unostentatious way, and the good he did in this line will serve to long keep green his memory to those who were the recipients of his generosity, both in money and in kind, sympathetic words of cheer and comfort.

REV. ALBERT BRONSON PUTNAM, Rector of Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church of Cleveland, was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 17, 1848. Norman W. and Maria (Douglass) Putnam were his parents. His father was a native of Vermont and his mother of New York. In early life the father was a teacher of music and letters in New England and Northern New York. He came to Ohio in 1829, driving all the way in a wagon. He was a relative of Bishop Chase, at whose invitation he came to Ohio and settled in Gambier, where he lived until 1892, when he died, at the age of ninety-two years. For many years he was in mercantile business at Gambier, but in his later days purchased a farm and lived near that village. Being a man of a high order of intelligence and considerable literary attainment he furnished many valuable articles to various newspapers; was a thorough musician and a singer of ability, and a man of genial spirit and charitable disposition. In

many ways he was a remarkable man. For many years he was a Vestryman of Harcourt Parish, Gambier, and at times the leader of its choir as well as its organist. In politics he always took considerable interest, first being a Whig and later a Republican. His wife, of Scotch extraction and an amiable and good woman, died in 1886, at the age of seventy-three years. Through life she was a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Her grandparents, Thomas and Margaret Douglass, were married in 1769, came to America in 1776 and settled in New Jersey. The subject of this sketch is one of ten children, of whom five are living. The names of these children are: Anna E., Douglass, Rufus, Margaret R., John Henry, Maria Louisa, Albert Bronson, Mary (first) deceased, Mary (second) deceased and Frank.

Douglass Putnam was in the Eleventh Regiment of Indiana Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion and for three months served under General Lew Wallace. At the expiration of this term he enlisted in the Forty-third Indiana, in which he served until the close of the war. For several years he was quartermaster, being later promoted to a captaincy. He died in 1879, at the age of forty-three years.

John H. Putnam graduated at Kenyon College in 1864, and immediately enlisted in the Forty-third Indiana Regiment, in which he served till the close of the war. In 1879 he died at Topeka, Kansas, where he had gained considerable reputation as an attorney at law.

Rev. Albert Bronson Putnam attended school in Gambier until in 1869 he was graduated at Kenyon College, at Gambier. He graduated in theology also, and was ordained in Gambier, in 1872. As a minister he began his career at Painesville, Ohio, where he was temporarily located. His first rectorship was at Christ's Church, Hudson, Ohio. Then he spent eight years in the State of Pennsylvania. In 1882 he became rector of Harcourt school for boys at Gambier, of which he had charge for three years, when he became rector of St. Paul's Church, at Mt. Vernon. Upon coming to Cleveland in 1889 he took his present cure, when there were but seventy-two communicants; the number has since increased to 250. In connection with the church is a Sunday-school—which over 150 pupils attend—and other parish organizations.

The church of which the Rev. Mr. Putnam is now rector was established in 1876, with Rev. B. T. Noakes as its first rector. He served the parish for thirteen years and was succeeded by Mr. Putnam. Mr. Putnam was President of the Convention of the Diocese of Ohio in 1889, which elected the Rev. Dr. Leonard Bishop, and has twice been sent by the Diocese of Ohio as a Delegate to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

January 7, 1875, Mr. Putnam married, at Massillon, Ohio, Miss Cora E. Dunn, a daughter of John and Julia M. (Randall) Dunn. The mother is a sister of Alexander Randall, Governor of Wisconsin, 1857-'60 and afterward Postmaster General of the United States under President Johnson, and United States Minister to Italy. The children of Mr. Putnam and wife were Norman K., Julia D. and Frederick. In 1886 Mrs. Putnam died, at the age of thirty-two years, and in 1889 Mr. Putnam married, for his second wife, Miss Mary A. Dunn, a sister of his first wife. By this marriage one child, Cora, has been born.

REV. JOHN H. NIEMANN, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church on Jersey street, Cleveland, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 11, 1848. His parents were H. H. and Mary E. Niemann, both of German birth, who came to the United States in 1852, landing at New York City, whence they repaired to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where for years the father was superintendent of the Lutheran cemetery and where he died in 1874, at the age of sixty-six years. The mother's death occurred in 1859, at Pittsburg, in her thirty-fifth year. They were life-long and faith-

ful members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and esteemed for their piety and industry. They had six children, of whom only three are now (1893) living.

Rev. Niemann was a child of four years when his parents came to America. Upon reaching the proper age he was sent to Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he entered Concordia College, and between the years 1860 and 1866 completed a course. He then took a theological course at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri, completing the curriculum in 1869.

His first work as a minister was at Little Rock, Arkansas, where he remained until January, 1876. He was the second pastor of his church in the State of Arkansas, the first being Rev. M. L. Wyneken, whose charge was at Fort Smith. In January, 1876, Rev. Niemann came to the city of Cleveland and became the pastor of Trinity Church, remaining as such until this date, 1893. His work here has been characteristic of ability, and he has succeeded in the material upbuilding of his congregation. He has established three new churches in the city since coming to Cleveland. When he came to Cleveland there were only two churches of the Evangelical Lutheran denomination in the city; now there are eight, besides two missions. In the congregation of Trinity Church there are about 300 families. In connection with the church is a parochial school, where attend upward of 400 children, instructed by five male teachers. The school is a graded one, and its pupils upon graduation are permitted admission to the Cleveland public high schools. There is one mission under Rev. Niemann's charge. He has for the last thirteen years been President of the Middle District of the Missouri Synod of his church, said synod numbering about 1,400 ministers. This district comprises the States of Ohio and Indiana, having 110 congregations and being one of the largest and most important districts of said Missouri Synod.

Rev. Niemann was married October 8, 1872, to Miss Julia E. Walther, a daughter of C. F. W. Walther, D. D., president of Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Walther is best known as the "Lutheran Theologian" in this country, was the organizer of the Lutheran Church in the United States, and died May 7, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Emily, died in 1875, at the age of seventy-four years. Mrs. Niemann, the youngest of four children, is a lady of culture and refinement. Rev. and Mrs. Niemann have but one child, namely, Ottilie, still of the home circle.

Rev. Niemann has been a prominent member and a central figure in one of the large and influential religious bodies of this city for many years. He is yet in the prime of a most vigorous and useful manhood and his influence and best efforts have ever been recorded in the best interest and welfare of the cause of his Master in the church of his choice. He is genial, scholarly and in every way a most pleasant and cultured gentleman. His library is large and of the standard theological and classical works. He has proved the right man in the right place, and the importance and success of his labors can best be told and understood when one observes the many institutions which he has organized, fostered and brought into prosperity, and the fact that no other minister in the Middle District enjoys a more universal esteem and respect.

ALONZO E. HYRE, editor and business manager of The Cuyahogan, published at Brooklyn, Ohio, was born January 1, 1860, in Fairfield county, this State. His parents were Dr. H. C. Hyre and Amelia C. (Poff) Hyre. He is the elder of two children, the younger of whom died very early in life. Subsequent to the birth of these children the parents located in Brooklyn.

Alonzo E. Hyre received his education in the public schools of Lancaster, Springfield, Columbus and other places, supplementing it by a course at Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, where he graduated in 1884 with the degree of B. S. While here at college he organized The Buchtel

Record, a high-class college monthly, conducting the same two years. After his graduation Mr. Hyre traveled throughout the country in company with George C. Miln, who was noted as a preacher, and who left the pulpit for the stage, gaining considerable notoriety in the Shakspercan plays. Mr. Hyre gained quite a reputation as a comedian, and while in this profession was given the privilege of visiting the leading portions of the country, and gained considerable experience as well as a knowledge of the various important cities, among which Cleveland was most inviting to him. He accepted the position of city editor of the Cleveland Daily Argus, a position which he held for almost two years, and giving up the same he began the publication of a society and dramatic paper known as Vanity Fair, which he issued for about two years. He then assumed the city editorship of the Sunday World, and in that capacity did much to raise the standard of that journal, with which he was connected for one year. He then became interested, in 1888, in The Cuyahogan, and since that date has been manager and editor of the same. This journal he has made one of the most successful and prosperous of county and suburban papers. It has a wide circulation and is one of the cleanest, most respectable and newsy sheets of its kind.

Politically Mr. Hyre is a Republican, and he has figured conspicuously as a worker in the ranks of his party. He was for four years a member of the county committee, and for two years one of the executive committee of his party. Recently he was urged by friends to become a candidate for the legislature, but for this honor he declined to enter the race. As an editor he is both brilliant and successful, and bears a most striking personal resemblance to the celebrated "Bill Nye." Mr. Hyre's friends claim that the resemblance does not stop with the smooth face and pate, but that in wit and genial humor he is not far behind "The Boomerang" editor.

Mr. Hyre was married April 15, 1886, to Miss S. Emma Cadwallader, of Akron, Ohio, who was a student of Buchtel College and a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma. Mr. and Mrs. Hyre have two children: Rexford C., born March 11, 1887; and Raymond E., January 29, 1890.

Fraternally Mr. Hyre not only belongs to the Knights of Pythias and National Union, but is also a member of the Greek letter college fraternity, Delta Tau Delta.

WE. LINDEN, M. D., Ph. G., a practicing physician of South Brooklyn village, was born in the city of Cleveland on the 6th day of October, 1858. His parents were John and Sibylla (Kueth) Linden. Both parents were born in Germany: hence our subject is of German lineage. His early scholastic training was received in the schools of Cleveland Germany and Switzerland. After graduating at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1881 he entered Western Reserve Medical College where he graduated in 1883. He then went to Berlin, Germany, where at the Royal College of Medicine he received a diploma in 1884. Returning to America he entered upon the practice of his profession in Cleveland, and a few years later located at South Brooklyn, where he has since enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

In 1885 he wedded Nellie E. Ward, daughter of the late Daniel Ward of Cleveland, and they have two children: James Emil, born September 29, 1886; and John Edgar, October 14, 1888.

Dr. Linden himself is one of ten children, seven of whom are living. Of these children, John Linden is a prominent merchant of Cleveland; Hugo Linden is a Cleveland druggist; Mrs. Lizzie Albrecht resides in Detroit, Michigan; Mrs. Bertha Mitchell is a resident of Chicago; Mrs. Martha Muehlenbeck, of South Brooklyn; and Clara resides with her parents, whose home is now in Coblenz on the Rhine, Germany.

Fraternally Dr. Linden is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias and is at present M. of E. and D. G. C. of his lodge. He was a charter member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 426. He is also a member of the Chosen Friends, Cleveland Council, No. 5, and the Equitable Aid Union, of which order he is Grand President of Ohio. He is also a member of the Cleveland Medical Society. The Doctor has collected an excellent library, and is a close and continuous student of his profession, keeping pace with all new investigations and results in the same. He is a member of the local board of health and is very active in securing the development of such measures, and carrying into effect such rules and regulations as are conducive to the health of the public. In fact Dr. Linden is a thorough and successful practitioner and as a citizen he is highly esteemed and honored.

REV. REUBEN YEAKEL, Historian, officially appointed by the General Conference and Board of Publication of the Evangelical Association, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1827. His parents were Charles and Susanna (Yeakel) Yeakel, natives also of America. Mr. Yeakel's grandfather, Jacob Yeakel, was also a native of the Keystone State; and his great-grandfather, Christopher Yeakel, came from Germany in 1734, settling in Montgomery county, mentioned. Charles Yeakel was an intelligent and thorough farmer, frank and honest, and deeply religious; and his wife was also a devout woman, a member of the Evangelical Association. Both died at the age of eighty-six years,—he in 1874 and she in 1880. Their children were: Jesse, who entered the gospel ministry in 1852 and now resides in Philadelphia; Reuben, the subject of this sketch; Lydia, wife of Nathan Sterner, a carpenter of Allentown, Pennsylvania; the other three children are deceased.

Mr. Yeakel, whose name introduces this sketch, educated himself, mostly, and in 1853 he began his career as a minister of the gospel, in Pennsylvania; in 1859 he was elected by the General Conference Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association, which position he filled for several years; in 1863 the same body elected him editor of the Sunday-school and tract literature of the church, and he was re-elected in 1867, and held the position till 1871. In 1867 he was also appointed biographer of Jacob Albright and his co-laborers, of which Rev. Mr. Dreisbach was one. In 1871 the same conference elected him Bishop, which position he held until 1879, when he declined a re-election and went to Naperville, Illinois, where he was principal of the Biblical Institute in the Northwestern College of the Evangelical Association, teaching systematic theology and other branches until 1883; and while there he established a theological quarterly, in the German language, on his own responsibility, and he still edits and publishes this periodical, which is now bi-monthly. It has now reached its fifteenth volume. The title-page translated is, "Bi-monthly Periodical for Theology and Church; founded by R. Yeakel, and conducted with the co-operation of prominent theologians in America and Germany; edited and published by Rev. R. Yeakel, Rev. M. J. Cramer, D. D., Prof. F. L. Nagler, D. D., and Rev. C. G. Koch." This periodical is undenominational, is of great service to the church, prized most highly, and is the only periodical of the kind in the German language in America.

After his service closed at the college he was called to the Cleveland publishing house as joint editor of the Christliche Botschafter, which place he held four years. In 1887 he was given the duty of writing the general history of the Evangelical Association; and still more recently also the biography of Bishop Joseph Long, Rev. William W. Orwig and Rev. Charles Hammer, the last mentioned of whom was manager of the publishing house for many years.

Mr. Yeakel has attended the General Conference of this church ever since 1855, being a delegate at almost every session. In some respects he has been the pioneer collater of the preliminary history of his church. Rev. W. W. Orwig was appointed by the West Pennsylvania Annual Conference to compile the history of the church from 1800 to 1845, and Mr. Yeakel was appointed jointly by the General Conference and by the Board of Publication to supply the history from 1750, the decennium of the birth of Jacob Albright, and to bring the history down to the present time, and also to revise the history previously made. He is more conversant with early church history and of the fathers of his church than any other man living. Since 1855 he has written a great multitude of articles for the press, both in German and in English. The amount of work he has done is evidence not only that he has been very busy, but has a capacious, well-furnished and ready mind.

He came to Cleveland in 1860, as Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Church, and with few interruptions has been a resident here ever since. He was first married in 1855 to Miss Sarah Schubert, daughter of David Schubert of Pennsylvania, and they had two children,—Charles and Rosa; the latter died at the age of four years. The mother of these children died in 1874, aged forty-seven years, a devoted member of the church. For his second wife Mr. Yeakel married, in 1876, Mrs. Caroline Klein, of Norristown, Pennsylvania, a member of the same church.

In his political sympathies Mr. Yeakel is a Republican, voting, however, with some care as to the *personnel* of the proposed tickets. The following outline of his personal characteristics is furnished by a co-laborer who has long been acquainted with him:

In personal appearance Mr. Yeakel inspires confidence and respect, possessing a splendid physique. He is probably more than six feet two inches in height, his rugged frame and broad shoulders being surmounted by a massive head, covered with a heavy stock of hair, worn somewhat long. His form is bent, as if weighed down with care. Beneath his expansive forehead and jutting eyebrows, which frown like buttresses, there gleam a pair of calm, keen eyes from deep, cavernous sockets. His face wears an expression of benignity, thoughtfulness and gravity. Deep convergent lines about the region of the eyes indicate the close thinker and constant reader, while the steady gaze of those eyes give but a hint of the steadier and more penetrating gaze of an intellect of extraordinary power of concentration. He is a profound student who delights to "lose himself in thought." He revels in the mastery of abstruse problems, which practice enables him to gain unusual insight into the inner meaning of the Scriptures. His analytical powers are such that he is acknowledged as one of the most discriminating of exegetes. In recognition of this the degree of Doctor of Divinity was tendered him by a high authority, which however he firmly declined, with characteristic modesty, not to say indifference to such titular distinctions.

He is also a historian and biographer of much experience. His habit of investigation, his patient research, his mastery of details, his remarkable ability to apprehend the historical value of apparently trifling minutiæ, have made him an authority on the subjects to which he has devoted himself; and his opinion is eagerly sought and readily accepted. He has rendered his church invaluable service by his historical labors. Few men have the unwearying patience, the indomitable perseverance, which he manifests to search through time-worn documents and musty records for obscure, connecting links in a chain of evidence necessary to establish an historical fact.

Mr. Yeakel is also an ecclesiastical legislator of recognized ability. For years the Discipline of the Evangelical Association has received marks from his molding hand. It owes much of its symmetry and consistency to his skill. In the important litigations through which the

Yours Truly
Chas. H. Strong

church has recently passed he was the chief expert witness for the church, to whose interpretations of the laws of this ecclesiastical body attorneys and courts alike deferred without question of dissent.

CHARLES HENRY STRONG.—Among the representative citizens of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is Mr. Charles H. Strong, the well-known contractor and civil engineer of Cleveland. Mr. Strong is a descendant of one of the early New England families, and is the grandson of one of the first settlers of Cuyahoga county.

The first of the Strong family to come to America was the Elder John Strong, who was born in 1605, in Taunton, England, the son of Richard Strong, a native of Caernarvon, England. Elder John Strong removed to London, and on March 20, 1630, he sailed in the ship Mary and John for the New World, arriving at Nantasket, Massachusetts, on the 30th of May following. He became the father of eighteen children, two born in England to his first wife, the others born in America to his second wife. His son John, from whom our subject descended, was born in England in 1626, and was but a child of four years when he came to America. He was known as John Strong, Jr. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, where he married and became the father of seven children. His fifth son was Josiah, who was born at Colchester, Connecticut, on January 11, 1678. His son, Josiah Strong, Jr., was born on September 9, 1709, at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, and his son, Deacon Josiah Strong, was born January 28, 1740, at the same place. Deacon Josiah Strong was the father of Judge John Harris Strong, the grandfather of our subject. Judge Strong was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on January 19, 1792. In August, 1811, he removed to Ohio, and settled in Euclid, Cuyahoga county. He was agent for the sale of lands in and about Cleveland for Lord and Barber, of Connecticut. He served as Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Cuyahoga county from 1817 to 1823, and died in office on April 28 of the latter year. He was the father of ten children, his fourth son, Rodney, being the father of our subject. Rodney Strong was born August 8, 1790, at Chatham, Connecticut, and was twenty-one years of age when he came to Ohio. He returned to Connecticut for his marriage to Mary Taylor, of Middle Haddam. He was the father of seven children, of whom three daughters and two sons are living, our subject being the youngest child. He was a ship-calker by trade, and also followed farming. He was an energetic, pushing man, served as a Justice of the Peace for a time, and was a member of the old original Trinity Church of Cleveland. His death occurred in 1865.

Charles Henry Strong was born on March 1, 1831, at Collamer, Cuyahoga county. He was reared on the farm, where he remained until he was twenty years of age. He was educated at the old Shaw Academy at Collamer, securing a good English education. Leaving the farm he engaged in surveying and civil engineering, spending a year in the office of the city engineer of Cleveland. At twenty-one years of age he engaged at railroad work, in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1861 he was connected with the building of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, having the position of engineer in charge of construction, through Ohio and Pennsylvania. He was also connected with the changing of the gauge on the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad coming into Cleveland, and had charge of the mason work where that road passes under Detroit street and on the cut through to the old river bed.

In 1867 Mr. Strong was appointed City Civil Engineer of Cleveland, which office he held for nine years. He designed and prepared the plans of the Superior street viaduct, and did the first year's work in the construction of the same. In 1877 he took up contracting in connection with civil engineering, in which he has since been engaged. He had the first contract

on the Cleveland breakwater, building the first section of it from the shore out into the lake. He completed the construction and laid the track of the Valley Railroad from Cleveland to Canton. He had the contract for the greater part of the Connotton Valley Railroad (now the Cleveland & Canton). In 1883 his son, Harry Brightman Strong, became associated with him in business, and together they constructed United States lock No. 2 on the Great Kanawha river improvement, twelve miles below Kanawha falls. This lock is a very large one, and required two years in construction. Since completing that piece of work they have done considerable railroad work, dredging, pile driving and steam-shovel work. Their offices are located at Nos. 802–803 in the Cuyahoga Building.

Mr. Strong was married on March 17, 1857, to Elizabeth B. Roe, of Huron county, Ohio, a daughter of Barnett Roe. The Roes came direct from England to Ohio. The children of Mr. Strong are: H. B.; Sophia E., widow of the late J. Livingstone Taylor; A. M.; Charles H., Jr.; and Ruth I. Mr. Strong is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

NORMAN A. GILBERT, attorney at law, was born in the State of Iowa, August 2, 1846, a son of the late Albert and Esther (Bond) Gilbert, of old Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Gilbert comes of an old Revolutionary stock, both his paternal and maternal ancestors being prominent in the early history of Massachusetts. His parents removed to Avon in the Genesee valley of New York, and from there to Trumbull county, Ohio, and there their marriage was consummated. At Hartford, Trumbull county, they lived for several years, the father being engaged in farming. About 1840 they removed to Clay township, Washington county, Iowa, where the father continued the pursuit of farming. In 1849 he went to California, and there died in 1851. The family then returned to Ohio and located at West Farmington, Trumbull county. The mother died in 1892, at the age of eighty-six years, at the home of the subject of this sketch.

The Gilbert and Bond families settled early in Massachusetts, and many of its members have gradually worked their way westward, until now most of them are located in the States of Michigan and Iowa.

Though born in Iowa, the subject of this sketch was brought to West Farmington at the age of five years. His early education was received at the Western Reserve Academy at Farmington, and this academy he left a few months before he would have graduated, for the purpose of entering the law office of A. W. Jones of Youngstown, under whom he studied law for a period of three years. He attended the Cleveland Law School, graduating in 1867 with the degree of LL. D., then located in Union county, Ohio, and entered upon the practice of his profession, continuing for four years in that county. In 1871 he came to Cleveland, where for the first two years he practiced alone; next he became associated with J. A. Smith, under the firm name of Gilbert & Smith, with whom he remained for two years; then he became a member of the firm of Gilbert, Johnson & Schwan, remaining until 1878, after which he became associated with A. T. Hills, forming the firm of Gilbert & Hills, which firm still exists, ranking among the best at the Ohio bar. They do a general practice in both State and United States courts.

In 1891 Mr. Gilbert was nominated by his party (Republican) as candidate for Common Pleas Judge, but was defeated with the rest of the ticket at that election. He was a member of the Cleveland City Council from 1877 to 1881, during which period he served for a time as vice president of that body. He was also a chairman of the finance committee, and during his services in this position Cleveland bonds for the first time, were sold bearing interest at

a rate less than six per cent., and immediately brought a premium and bore interest at five per cent. and four per cent., respectively. While a member of the City Council he also served as chairman of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Gilbert is an active and progressive man, not only in his profession but in a public way, and as a business man he is no less active. He is one of the directors, and is on the finance committee, of the Dime Savings Bank of Cleveland, in which he is also a stockholder.

In 1862 Mr. Gilbert enlisted in the United States service as a "drummer boy." He was then sixteen years of age, but immediately after entering the service he took the musket, which he carried a year and a half. He was in the Eighty-sixth, Eighty-seventh and One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiments of Ohio Infantry. In 1864 Mr. Gilbert organized a company for the last one year call. When the company was almost completed and ready to enter active duty in the field Mr. Gilbert received a severe injury in his foot, and was thus incapacitated for further service. However, the company was organized and mustered into active service.

Mr. Gilbert was married, in August of 1867, to Miss Anna M., daughter of Joseph and Esther A. Allen, of Bristolville, Ohio, and they have four children: Mrs. Amos C. Miller, of Chicago; Joseph M., who is nineteen years of age and occupies a position in the Dime Savings Bank; Norman A., Jr., twelve years of age; and Charles A., aged ten years.

P. I. SPENZER, M. D., of Cleveland, was born in South Germany, August 6, 1837. His parents were P. I. and Anna K. (Mitsch) Spenzer, and both of them were natives of Germany. For years the father was a shepherd in the employ of Count von Zepelin, and died when the subject of this sketch was thirteen years of age. Dr. Spenzer was a child of less than seven years when his mother died, who left a family of whom those living are P. I., and Matthias, an elder brother, who is now living in Wurtemberg, Germany, and who was for many years forester and gamekeeper for the son of Count von Zepelin.

Dr. Spenzer received his early scholastic training in Germany, and at the age of sixteen years came to the United States. On arriving in this country the small sum of $5 constituted his whole capital. He was also unable to speak the English language, and thus he was placed under disadvantages to overcome which energy and perseverance were required. Obtaining this or that form of employment he gained support, and every opportunity in the meantime was improved for the learning of the English language, under the instructions of a schoolteacher into whose association he was thrown. During this time his home was in New Jersey. He next went to Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1856, when he came to Cleveland, Ohio, and embarked in the drug business, in which he remained for a considerable time. In 1862 he enlisted in the United States army service under Colonel James Barnett, who appointed him as hospital steward, which position he held for one year, at the close of which he was discharged on account of failing health. In 1863 he returned from the army to Cleveland and re-entered the drug business, in which he remained until 1870, at which date he began the study of medicine in the Wooster University, where he graduated in 1873, since which date he has continued with success in an active practice in the city of Cleveland. He has continued the owner of a drug-store, which has been and is now managed by M. H. Spenzer.

Dr. Spenzer is a member of the Cleveland Medical Society, and has been a physician for the Home of the Poor on Perry street, which home is under the charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Foresters, holding a high official position in the State organization. In 1860 Dr. Spenzer wedded Mary Theresa Malloy, a native of Ireland and a daughter of John and

Ellen Malloy, who was born in Dalky, near Dublin, Ireland, on the 23d day of April, 1837, and came to America in 1854.

Dr. and Mrs. Spenzer have had nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Mary H., who has charge of the drug-store of Dr. Spenzer and who holds a certificate of pharmacy from the State Board; John George Spenzer, M. D., a student at the Western Reserve Medical College and the University of Strasburg in Germany. He is a graduate of the Western Reserve College as M. D., and of the University of Strasburg as Ph. D. Minerva A., wife of John I. Peckham, of Cleveland; Eugene Ariel, a graduate of pharmacy in the Buffalo College of Pharmacy; Bona Ida, who was a pupil in the high schools of Cleveland; and Theresa Maude, a pupil of the public schools. Mrs. Spenzer is a member of the Catholic Church, of Cleveland.

In politics Dr. Spenzer is a Republican. He is a member of the Cleveland, the Ohio State and the American Pharmaceutical Societies. He has been president for one term of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association, and has been a member of the School of Pharmacy of Cleveland for some six or more years.

As indicated in the above account of the career of Dr. Spenzer, he made his own start in this country with but little opportunity, but with this little advantage he has improved his business and increased his fund of information, gained a thorough knowledge of pharmacy and succeeded in the drug business, studied medicine and graduated in the same, and has for a period of over twenty years practiced with success.

WILLIAM J. MEAD, cashier of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, Cuyahoga Building, No. 621, was born near New Haven, Huron county, Ohio, January 8, 1860. His parents were George A. and Mary (Martin) Mead. The former was born near Penn Yan, New York, came to Ohio in 1846, locating in Richland, and was employed for some years as foreman of construction on the Sandusky division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Later he engaged in farming in Huron county, Ohio, in which occupation he continued until his death in 1884, at the age of sixty-three years. His first wife was Miss Jane Hall, the latter dying without issue. Of George Mead it may be said he was good-hearted and companionable, loved and respected by all who admire honesty, ability and integrity in business transactions. His death occurring so near the prime of life was sadly lamented by a large circle of friends. His father, William Mead, married a Miss Bates; they were residents of New York and reared five children. Our subject's mother, Mary (Martin) Mead, was a daughter of Charles and Christena Martin. The latter, by a former husband, Mr. Houser, had three children. Mr. Houser was accidentally killed by the falling of a tree. This occurred during the pioneer days in Richland county, Ohio. Our subject's mother was one of five children, viz.: Henry, deceased; John; Mary, the mother of our subject; Samuel; and George, deceased.

William J. Mead is second in a family of four children, viz.: Elmer W., who is engineer in a power house in Tiffin, Ohio; William J.; Effie J., who resides with the mother at Tiffin, Ohio; and Ada C., wife of Algee Welsh, who resides near Bucyrus, Ohio. These four children were born near New Haven, in Huron county, Ohio.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm. His educational advantages were of the country-school character until the age of sixteen years, at which time he made a four-mile daily trip on foot for two school terms, attending the Plymouth high school. While attending this school for two terms he made good use of opportunity and prepared himself for teaching. He taught two terms in district schools in Marion county, Ohio. Later, in order to better equip himself for the business of teaching, he spent two terms in Mansfield Normal College.

The following three years he taught in his home county, closing his career as a pedagogue in 1882.

Mr. Mead, while a teacher, as while a pupil at school, was an untiring student. His penmanship showed to good advantage and attracted attention, where it did him great good. He had a good reputation as a successful teacher, his school work being of a high order, and his penmanship did not suffer in competition with the best.

In 1883, Mr. Mead accepted a position as bookkeeper for Heyman & Company, millers at Monroeville, Ohio, in which capacity he served continuously eight years, losing only seven days during the entire time. He came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1891, and took a position as bookkeeper and cashier for Sheets Brothers, on Broadway, and while serving in the latter position he was invited by the Broadway & Newburg Street Railroad Company to make application for a position with them, which he did, and soon received the appointment of bookkeeper, being promoted, on the consolidation of the East Cleveland, Broadway and Brooklyn lines, to the position of cashier of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, which place he still holds.

While a resident of Monroeville Mr. Mead was elected to the office of corporation Clerk. He is now Notary Public for Cuyahoga county.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Mead made his own start, in his own way, and that he has succeeded so well is not due to blind luck, but to untiring industry, coupled with honesty of purpose and good business methods.

In Monroeville, June 7, 1885, he married Miss Cora M. Seely, daughter of Robert and Marilla (Searls) Seely, long-time residents and representatives of a worthy and exemplary class of citizens of that village. Mrs. Cora M. Mead was born November 14, 1865, third in a family of six children, viz.: Charles, who married Miss Sadie M. Stearns, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where they reside; Frederick, who married Elizabeth Train; he is an undertaker in Matamora, Ohio; Edith, wife of Rev. H. D. Osborne, who is pastor of the Baptist Church at Haskins, Ohio; Laura and Edwin reside at the family home with their parents.

The home of Mr. Mead and wife has been blessed in the birth of two children, viz.: Floyd Seely, born March 14, 1886; and William Earl, born September 18, 1887. Both are natives of Monroeville, Ohio. Both parents are members of Miles Park Avenue Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Mr. Mead is Past Master of Roby Lodge, No. 534, F. & A. M., of Monroeville; he is a member of Newburg (Ohio) blue lodge, No. 379, F. & A. M.; a member also of Huron Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7, of Norwalk, Ohio and a member of Cleveland Council, No. 36, R. & S. M.

Mr. Mead is a valuable citizen on account of his active, public spirit and warm interest in the progress and well being of the community. He deservedly is awarded the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen.

E. C. LUCE, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, began his railroading service November 3, 1854, with the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, now a part of the Lake Shore system, as a clerk in the general ticket department. After a year's service he became clerk in the treasury department under W. F. Kittredge, remaining until 1857, when he was transferred to the auditor's office under H. C. Luce. From 1858 to October 1, 1864, Mr. Luce was general accountant, being made general ticket agent at the later date, which position he filled until the Cleveland & Toledo was merged into the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, at which time he took the position of assistant general ticket agent. In 1874 he was placed in charge of the passenger accounts in the auditor's office, remaining until January 1, 1886, when he was appointed general ticket agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and one year later assumed the duties of his present office.

Mr. Luce was born in Marion, Massachusetts, January 20, 1836. The house in which he was born was the birthplace of his father, Captain Elisha Luce, and was built by his grandfather, Major Roland Luce, the former event occurring in 1786. That gentleman was a ship captain until middle life, when he retired and gave his attention to his vessel interests and merchandising. He was in the army during the war of 1812 and died in 1850 in the house of his birth. Major Luce was likewise a ship captain and obtained the title of Major in the Colonial army during our struggle for national independence. He married a Miss Clark, who bore him ten children.

Captain Elisha Luce married Lucretia, a daughter of Nathan Clark, a direct descendant of Thomas Clark, first mate of the historic Mayflower. Nathan Clark was a seafaring man and a vessel commander.

E. C. Luce is the fourth child of a family of seven, four now living, one of whom besides our subject is a railroad man, and with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway as car accountant. He came to Cleveland March 31, 1854, and from that time until entering railway service was employed by R. Cowles, a jeweler.

In November, 1860, Mr. Luce married, in Bedminster, Somerset county, New Jersey, Louise, a daughter of H. G. Compton. Her mother was a Miss Arrowsmith. Mr. and Mrs. Luce have two daughters.

REV. CARL BURGHARDT, the able and popular pastor of St. Joannes' United Evangelical Lutheran Church, 83 Magnet street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born near Frankenstein, province of Silesia, Germany, April 19, 1847. He is a son of William and Dorotha (Gregor) Burghardt, who came to America in 1882 and settled in Miltonsburg, Monroe county, Ohio, where they still reside. The father was a farmer in his native land, but since coming to this country he has led a pratically retired life. He served as a soldier in the German army for the term prescribed by law. He is now seventy-six years of age and his wife is seventy-three; both have been life-long and devoted members of the church to whose ministry their sons have devoted themselves and their efforts. They are the parents of four children: Rev. William Burghardt, of Queensland, Australia, where he is pastor of a large congregation and where he has labored most zealously and effectually since 1866; Rev. Carl Burghardt is the subject of this review; Dorothea is the wife of Henry Friday and resides at Louisville, Monroe county, Ohio; and Paulina is the wife of Rev. William Guhr, who has preached in Australia since 1886, his work being in the mission of his church.

Rev. Carl Burghardt was educated in Germany, completing his studies in Berlin, where he took a thorough college and theological course, being in school from 1869 to 1875. In the year last noted he came to America and was ordained the same year, at Rochester, New York. His first charge was as pastor at Bolivar, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he remained until 1880. He had under his charge four individual congregations. His second charge as pastor was at Miltonsburg, Monroe county, Ohio, where his parents now reside, and there he had charge of two congregations until 1887, when he came to Cleveland to assume his present pastorate. He has been successful in furthering the cause to which his life is consecrated in the upbuilding of his congregation. In 1890, under his direction, was erected a convenient and spacious church edifice on Wilson avenue, corner of Magnet street, the same being built to replace the old building, on McBride Street, which had proved inadequate in its provisions for successfully carrying forward the work of the society. In his congregation are now represented about 170 families, and the Sunday-school shows an average enrollment of 350 pupils.

The Rev. Mr. Burghardt is a member of the Evangelical Synod of North America.

He was married soon after his arrival in this country (1875), his nuptials being celebrated at Fairview, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he was united to Miss Dorothea Krause, who is of German parentage. They have had three children, only one of whom survives. This child, Lydia Dorothea Louisa, is a bright and precocious child of twelve years, graceful and intelligent and a comfort and solace to her affectionate parents. The parents of Mrs. Burghardt were born and reared in Germany, there married and reared their children, nine in number. Mrs. Burghardt being the oldest, and there died, the father at the age of fifty-five years and the mother at the age of thirty-six.

HON. CHARLES M. LE BLOND, attorney at law, Cleveland, was born in Celina Mercer county, Ohio, June 28, 1854, eldest son of Hon. Frank C. and Louisa E. (McGinley) Le Blond, natives respectively of Knox and Lorain counties, this State, and of French and Scotch ancestry. Hon. Frank C. Le Blond is one of the leading Democrats of Ohio, having represented his county in the State Legislature four years, was Speaker of the House two years; from 1853 to 1855 he represented the Fifth Congressional District of Ohio in Congress, and was a leader of the minority, and is still one of the prominent members of the bar of this State, at the age of seventy-four.

Hon. Charles M. Le Blond was reared in his native county and completed his school education at Mount Union College, in Stark county, Ohio, and at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the Michigan State University. He read law under the instructions of his father, and also at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in 1875, since which time he has been actively engaged in his chosen profession. For nine years he was associated with his father, then for two years with Hon. T. J. Godfrey, of Celina, and from 1873 to 1875 was assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Celina. As an attorney he had a successful career in his native city. Entering the political arena when a youth, he was elected, in 1886, to the State Legislature of Ohio, where he served four years, being a leader in the House on the Democratic side. He served on the general committees on Finance, Judiciary, Railroads and Telegraphs and on the special commission to investigate H. B. Payne's title to a seat in Congress. He was the only Democratic attorney in the case, and through his efforts a thorough report of the matter was furnished, which was the cause of the senator being retained. He has also always taken a decidedly active part in local politics, and has filled all the positions in the various committees in county and State.

In 1889 he came to Cleveland and formed a partnership with J. M. Williams, an attorney, under the firm name of Le Blond & Williams. Two years afterward, however, this partnership was dissolved, since which time Mr. LeBlond has practiced alone. He has had a large practice in northern, western and southern Ohio, and is celebrated as an advocate before juries.

February 4, 1880, is the date of his marriage to Miss Anna M. Brennan of this city, a daughter of Luke Brennan, the first contractor of Cleveland, and they have three children, namely: Luke F., twelve years of age; Charles H., ten, and Lottie M., six.

S. T. PAINE, one of the proprietors of the Forest City Hotel, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1873, all the while identified with the hotel business.

He was born in Nelson township, Portage county, this State, in May, 1848, a son of William B. and Maria (Talbot) Paine, New England people engaged in agricultural pursuits. He completed his school days at an academy, learned the carpenters' trade, and followed it some time. In 1871–'73 he was clerk two years for the Etna House at Ravenna, this State, when he came to Cleveland. Here he began as clerk in the Forest City House, which he now owns.

Continuing as clerk here until 1890, he, in company with William J. Akers, purchased the business of the concern. With the long experience he has had, he knows how to conduct such an institution, and is accordingly doing well, attracting as good a class of customers as other hotel in the city.

Mr. Paine was one of the fourteen men in 1880 who went to Chicago and organized the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, from which time to the present he has been one of the officers, being now vice-president. In 1890 he became a member of the National Hotelkeepers' Association, of which he is now vice-president. He is also a member of the Cleveland Hotelkeepers' Association.

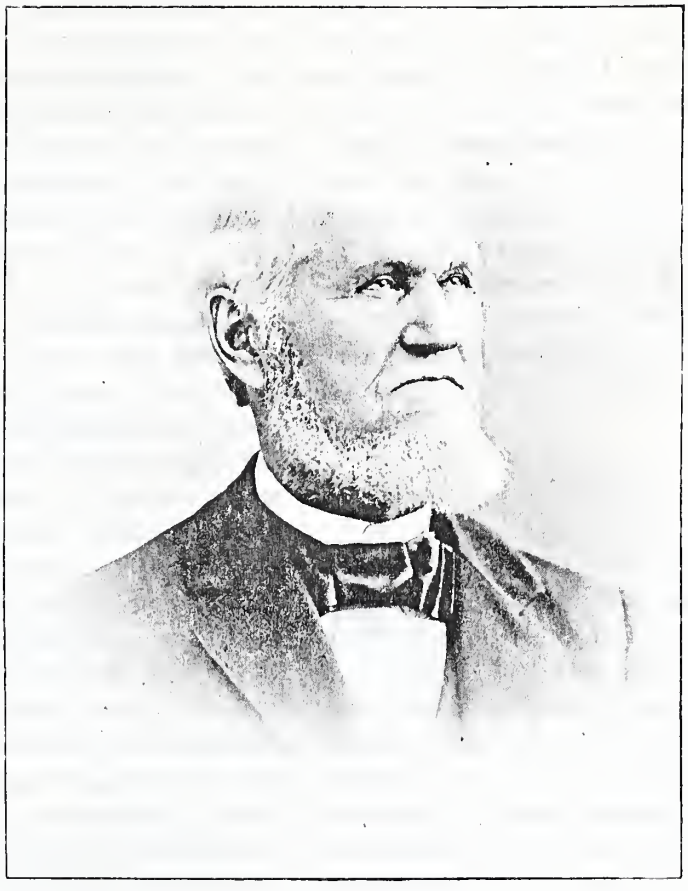
He was initiated into Freemasonry in 1881, in Iris Lodge, and he is now a member of Cleveland Chapter, Holy Rood Commandery, Lake Erie Consistory and Alcoran Temple, taking the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite in 1882; and he also belongs to the Masonic Club. In his political principles he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1884, in this city, he married Miss Ettie Durhamer, and they make their home at the hotel. Religiously, they attend Unity church. Mr. Paine is one of Cleveland's most progressive and enterprising citizens.

EDWARD L. HARRIS, Principal of the Central High School of Cleveland, was born at Delavan, Wisconsin, December 8, 1852, received his elementary education in the district school and his secondary in the high schools of Delavan and Elkhorn of that State. From the latter place he entered Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, to prepare for college, at which he graduated in the spring of 1874. In the meantime he had taught two seasons in the same district where he had first attended school and learned his alphabet,—the first season when he was seventeen years of age, and the second two years later, when he was recalled by the Board of Education. He had also spent one year in business, earning money to pursue his studies.

Seeing little hope for assistance in the future, except the inspiration and desire for education given him by his parents, he completed his preparatory work three months before his class did, and went to the home of his parents, who had returned to their former residence at Syracuse, New York. He immediately entered the employ of a large wholesale and retail house, and while traveling he spent every spare moment with his books, and besides the pecuniary reward he thus acquired a large business acquaintance and a practical business education. He underwent the examinations and entered the classical course at Syracuse University. While at college he worked as a reporter and correspondent; took a high rank in his class; was the literary editor of The Herald,—the college paper; presiding officer of the college association; won a position on "Junior Ex.;" elected class orator, senior year; and received the appointment by the faculty as commencement speaker. He was a prominent Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity man, being at one time its highest officer, and for two years he was the college delegate to the Inter-Collegiate Association. He was requested by the professor in Greek to take the examination in that subject in the Inter-Collegiate contest. He graduated in 1878 in two courses, receiving the degrees of A. B. and Ph. B.

While in college he worked summers for the Board of Education, taking the school enumeration, and before graduation was offered a position in the high school. Expecting to enter the profession of law, for which he was preparing, he did not desire to accept an engagement as a teacher; nevertheless, in the fall of 1878 he was elected principal of the Port Jervis (New York) Academy, where he remained two years, resigning in 1880 to accept a position in the West high school of Cleveland as instructor in Greek and Latin: later the higher



W. T. Sherman

mathematical work was also assigned him. Mr. Harris served here two years and one month, when between the sessions on two consecutive days he was unexpectedly transferred to the Central high school at the head of the mathematical department, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Professor Coit. After five years' service, he was returned to the West high school as its principal, succeeding Mr. Johnston, who retired for a time on account of ill health. While in this place he was tendered the position of assistant superintendent, with grammar supervision, which he declined. Two years later, in May, 1889, he was again sent to the Central, receiving a call signed by the superintendent and every member of the Board of Education, to succeed the late Principal Campbell, who had died at his post.

The condition of things at "Central High" has somewhat changed. He found the girls on the third floor and the boys on the first, and immediately changed their places. The school was overcrowded and a requisition was made for an addition to accommodate double the number, which was granted. The result was one of the largest high-school buildings in the United States. In the first year there was an increase in enrollment of forty-seven per cent. At present there are 1,685 pupils,—over 200 in the senior and over 600 in the first year. The building is crowded and more room is needed. The commercial course has been introduced, the English and college courses strengthened, a fine course in natural history originated, a library established, and a well equipped gymnasium in view. In both the two popular and indispensable games, foot-ball and base-ball, the Central won the pennant of the Inter-School League for 1893. Graduates of this school are received into all colleges without examination, except into those colleges which receive none on certificate.

Principal Harris is tireless and unremitting in his efforts to strengthen the splendid reputation of the Central high school, and his corps of teachers co-operate with him as one person toward the one great end, perfection. He is a member of the Northeastern Ohio and the State Teachers' Association, a Trustee of the Cleveland Society of University Extension, and for two years Chairman of the Board of Examiners of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University.

He was married December 24, 1878, at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, to Miss Eva E. Gould, a graduate of 1875, of Downer College. Their children are Fred, Roy and Eva Lucile. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are members of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland. Mr. Harris is a son of David Franklin Harris, who was born in Vermont, near Bennington, in 1829, came to New York when a boy and grew up near Syracuse. For twenty-one years he was in Wisconsin and later was engaged in the real-estate business at Syracuse, where he died in February, 1893. He married Lucretia, a daughter of Isaac Rowley, and they had four children,—Edward L., Julian T., Ada A. and Frank R., of Syracuse.

ABRAHAM TEACHOUT, JR., was born in the township of Manchester, Ontario county, New York, August 17, 1817. His father, Abraham Teachout, Sr., with three brothers,—John, James, and William, one sister, Lovina, and their parents, Jacob Teachout and wife,—removed from Herkimer county, that State, to Ontario county, same State, about the seventh year of the present century. The family is of Dutch ancestry. Early in the sixteenth century two brothers, John and Jacob Teachout, emigrated from Holland to America, and settled in the Mohawk valley, and from them have descended all the people bearing their name in this country.

Western New York, at the beginning of the century, was a vast wilderness, broken here and there by a small settlement. The opportunities for acquiring an education were so meager that one was regarded fairly prepared for active life

if he could read, write, cipher and spell creditably; and such were the acquirements of this pioneer family. They all became devoted members of the Baptist Church, and James entered the ministry in middle life. The father died when the children were young, and the widow and orphans were obliged to provide for themselves without much of this world's goods to start with. They cleared their farm, reclaiming eight or ten acres each year, and gathered the ashes, of which they made black salts, about the only thing that could be sold for money.

In the fall of 1811, Abraham Teachout, Sr., married Clarissa Throop, a daughter of Benjamin Throop, Sr., who was a farmer and keeper of a country tavern; the family came from Connecticut and settled in New York about the same time the Teachout family arrived; they were all large of stature, robust and vigorous. The father lived to the age of eighty-nine years, while his wife, who was a well educated and exceedingly intelligent woman, lived to be ninety-four years old. Her maiden name was Rachel Brown, and her family founded Brown University, in Rhode Island. Mr. Throop was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and during his absence his wife performed the necessary labor on the farm. They had four sons and four daughters: Benjamin, Jr., Samuel, Jesse, and Azel, Eunice, Martha, Clarissa and Lydia. Benjamin went to sea, circumnavigated the globe several times, and then retired to Palmyra, New York, where he died. Samuel sailed the lakes, and in early manhood was swept overboard in a storm. He had two sons, Horatio and Washington, both of whom were sailors on the lakes. Captain Horatio Throop was one of the oldest and best known captains that navigated Lake Ontario, and for years was superintendent of the Ontario & St. Lawrence Steamboat Company, which position he was holding at the time of his death, in 1885. The family are held in the highest esteem in Ontario and surrounding counties.

Soon after his marriage, Abraham Teachout enlisted in the war of 1812, and served until the close of that contest. In the autumn of 1822 the family removed to Niagara county, New York, making the journey with an ox team; on the way they passed the hillside where the "prophet" Joseph Smith claimed to have dug out the plates of the Mormon Bible. At that time the family consisted of four sons and two daughters: Albert, Charles, Joseph, Abraham, Jr., Susan and Eunice. The mother died in 1824, leaving an infant that died soon afterward. Few can realize the struggle of the father to provide for his family in the wild, new country, but the children were too young to recognize any occasion for anxiety. Mr. Teachout was firm in his convictions, expressed his sentiments fearlessly, and vehemently denounced deception and dishonesty; he was held in high respect by all his neighbors. In regard to politics, he was a Whig from 1826 to 1830. During the excitement caused by the disappearance of Morgan, he was anti-Mason, that issue being the principal one in public estimation. He was once held a witness for several weeks in the celebrated Morgan trial in Orleans county. Possessing a fair education, he took an active part in local politics, was an orator of some merit, and was generally employed as a pettifogger in the lawsuits of his neighborhood; his regular fee was fifty cents for a half day, or seventy-five cents for the entire day. He was never a member of any secret society. In the fall of 1837, the family removed to Ohio, and settled at North Royalton, Cuyahoga county. Mr. Teachout finally died at Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio, at the age of sixty-eight years; his remains were interred at Royalton.

Abraham Teachout, Jr., became of age August 17, 1838. He soon afterward went to Cleveland to seek employment, and traveled up and down the docks where nearly all the business was done. The sun was sinking low in the west, and his courage had begun to fail him, when he met a man named Eggleston whose wife was his cousin. Mr. Eggleston was captain of a boat on the canal, and offered young

Teachout a position, which was quickly accepted. He began as bowsman, arose to the position of steersman, then captain, and finally became the owner of a boat. At the end of three years he sold his boat, and secured a situation in the first elevator erected in Cleveland, which was owned and managed by William Mittelberger.

Forming the acquaintance of Robert Brayton, foreman of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company, Mr. Teachout entered into partnership with him to build a steam sawmill at Royalton. At the "raising" the usual whiskey was expected. Mr. Teachout's father, a stanch temperance advocate, had always taught his sons the virtue of abstinence as a title to the highest respect. After the neighbors had placed the sills in position, they called for the "bottle." They were informed that this was to be a temperance raising, when good men, even church members, offered to buy the whiskey, fearing that the frame could not be raised without it. Then came the struggle between conscience and custom. The elder Teachout mounted a sawlog and delivered an eloquent temperance address, which he concluded by informing the men that if they were not willing to do the work without liquor they could retire to their homes. They decided after a consultation to try it, but fears were expressed that some one might be hurt, as whiskey was supposed in those days to make men strong, "to keep off the heat in the summer, and the cold out in the winter." The frame went up and no one was "hurt." Then came an abundance of provisions, which were devoured with a relish, and cheers were given for the "cold-water" raising. After several games of ball the men went to their homes happy and sober, to tell their wives and children how strange a thing had happened at the raising of the steam sawmill.

The structure was completed, and put in operation November 10, 1845. Mr. Teachout embarked in mercantile trade at Madison, Lake county, which he conducted in connection with his milling interests. In 1857 he sold out and purchased the mill privilege at Painesville, Ohio, where he built the flouring mill now owned and operated by Mr. Bigler. In 1862 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed extensively until the close of the Rebellion. In 1869 he went South and engaged in the lumber trade and the sale of doors, sash and blinds, at Chattanooga, Tennessee; there the foundation of his present business in Cleveland was laid, although it was not in active operation until 1873. In partnership with his son, Albert R., then twenty-one years of age, the firm of A. Teachout & Company was organized; their patronage extends over several States, and their trade amounts to half a million dollars annually. Albert R. Teachout is the manager of the business here.

Mrs. Teachout died October 16, 1880; her maiden name was Julia Ann Towsley, and her marriage to Mr. Teachout occurred February 22, 1842. Mr. Teachout's second marriage was to Mrs. Laura E. Hathaway of Painesville, the Rev. A. B. Green, who officiated at his first marriage, performing the ceremony. He is now in his seventy-seventh year, is still vigorous and strong, and goes every day to and from business.

Mr. Teachout was converted to Christianity through the preaching of Alexander Campbell, Walter Scott, A. B. Green and the Haydens. He was baptized at Royalton in June, 1851, by Elder William Hayden, at the annual Disciples' meeting, and united with the church at that place. In 1859 he removed to Lake county and transferred his membership to Painesville, where he served as an Elder until 1873, when he and his wife and son obtained letters to unite with the Franklin Circle Church, in Cleveland. He was elected a member of the board of elders soon afterward, and still holds that office.

He has always taken an active interest in educational affairs. In Madison, he served on the Board of Education four years, and filled the same office in Painesville for nine years. He had been one of the trustees of Hiram College for thirty years, and for six years was president of the board; he was chairman of the building

committee for the new building, and superintended the construction of the boys' hall. He was intimately acquainted with James A. Garfield, whom he held in the highest esteem. He cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison, and was a Republican until 1882, when he transferred his allegiance to the Prohibition party. He has twice been the candidate of this party for mayor, once for the State Legislature, and once for Congress. He has been elected to numerous local offices of trust, and has had the settlement of several important estates. He has prepared several addresses which have been sought for publication, and has "dabbled" in poetry, as he himself expresses it. His first production in verse was entitled "Your Father's Growing Old," and was addressed to his son; in this he pays a beautiful tribute to the devoted wife and mother. "This Beautiful World," bringing to mind the strange mixture of good and evil in the world, "Fast Falls the Eventide," and one poem upon the death of President Garfield are among his best efforts.

We append a copy of Mr. Teachout's poem entitled

THIS BEAUTIFUL WORLD.

Oh this world, what a beautiful world,
In spite of its sadness, its sorrows and cares,
Its trials and pains, its shames and its stains,
Its cruel deceits and its snares!

With all its faults it's a glorious world;
It's the only one given to man;
So let us accept it with thanks as it is,
And enjoy it as long as we can.

We'll say to the one who is complaining of life,
And wishes his days at an end.
Never yield to despair, but patiently bear
Such mishaps as man cannot mend.

For while we are traveling the journey of life,
We should be humble, contented, resigned,
Never worry nor fret, take the best we can get,
And leave the worst behind.

We're here to struggle; it's Heaven's decree;
Each man has a mission to fill;
Misfortunes may fret us, temptation beset us.
But we are God's children still.

When sad afflictions meet us, and enmity greets us,
We should then on ourselves most rely;
Be brave, for it takes, when the storm on us breaks,
More courage to live than to die.

This is a glorious world if we look at it right,
And we should be thankful we're in it;
There are blossoms in the grove, there are those we love,
And success if we struggle to win it.

So let us determine that happen what may
We'll stay with the weeds and the flowers,
The friend and the foes, the joys and the woes,
Which make up this great world of ours.

What folly to look on the dark side of life,
While the world is refulgent with light!
Come out of the shade, stand up undismayed,
In the raiment of reason and right.

There is room for us all on this wide spreading ball;
So, with charity's banner unfurled,
Let us join in one cry while old Time passes by,
Three cheers for this grand and glorious world!

HON. AUGUSTUS ZEHRING was born August 11, 1846, at West Lebanon, Ohio. He attended the common schools in Wayne, his native county, and then entered Baldwin University at Berea, where he graduated in 1868. Before entering this university he taught school, to earn the means for defraying his expenses at the university. After his graduation he again taught school.

In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and for eighteen months thereafter he was in active service, and for the remainder of the war he was on detached duty.

At the close of the war he came to Cleveland for the purpose of studying law, and after reading law for a short time, his finances failing him, he found it necessary to return to school teaching, and taught or took charge of West Richfield Academy for two years. He both taught school and worked on a farm in order to gain funds with which to educate and prepare himself for the profession of law. In 1873 he graduated at the Ohio Law College, which was then at Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar.

Soon after his graduation in the law he took charge of and settled up the large estate of a man named Wilson. This required his time and attention till 1877, when he began what has been a successful career in the practice of law. Subsequently was a candidate for Probate Judge, but not by reason of his own solicitation. As a lawyer Mr. Zehring has been very successful.

He has always been a Democrat in politics and his party placed him upon the ticket, and, though he was defeated, he made a very creditable race, lowering considerably the usual Republican majority. In the spring of 1892 he received the unsolicited nomination for Director of Schools, under the Federal plan of municipal government which had been inaugurated in Cleveland, but he was again defeated by reason of the weakness of his party.

In 1873 Judge Zehring was married to Miss Eunice Walker, daughter of J. S. Walker, of Wyoming county, New York.

J. ERWIN, physician and surgeon, 1617 Cedar avenue, Cleveland, was born in Trumbull country, Ohio, January 30, 1850, a son of Henry Erwin and Eliza J. (Squire) Erwin. His parents were born in Youngstown, Ohio, the father in 1825, and the mother in 1829: after their marriage they removed to Newton Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio, then one of the most flourishing places on the Reserve.

Nicholas Osborn, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Erwin, emigrated from Loudoun county, Virginia, in the spring of 1798, and purchased 1,000 acres of land in Youngstown township, 300 acres in Canfield township, and 400 acres in Boardman township. He gave to any of his friends or neighbors alternate quarter sections of this land if they would settle there and make that their permanent home.

Christopher Erwin, a lad from the north of Ireland, sailed for America in the latter part of April, 1756, as a substitute for an Englishman, with General Abercrombie's troops, and after the close of the French and Indian war settled in New Jersey. He afterward moved to Loudoun county, Virginia, from which place he emigrated to Youngstown, Ohio, in 1808.

His son, Jacob Erwin, married Elizabeth Osborn, a daughter of Anthony Osborn, son of Nicholas Osborn. Jacob Erwin was a soldier in the war of 1812, a Lieutenant in Captain Cotton's company, Colonel Raines' regiment. While his regiment was stationed at Cleveland he acted as Quartermaster.

Coming from a slave State where he had seen the effects of slavery in all its phases, he took strong position against it, and one of his first acts on coming into a free State was to establish an underground railway, which was successfully operated until slavery was abolished. He voted the first Free-soil ticket cast in Mahoning county, and died in 1864, after seeing the hopes of his life accomplished in the abolition of slavery. He was generous in his gifts to all benevolent purposes. He furnished the timber which his son Henry hauled for the first frame Methodist Episcopal church in Youngstown. This building is now used by Company H, Fifth Infantry, Ohio National Guards, as an armory. During the late civil war, Henry Erwin was out with the "Squirrel Hunters" one week during the famous Morgan raid. He served five years before the war in an independent cavalry company, and in 1861 organized a cavalry company, many of whom went to the front, himself at the time not being eligble on account of physical disability. He served his township at various times as Trustee and Assessor, and the town as Street Commissioner and Marshal. He commanded the respect of all classes of citizens. He and his wife were worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Zopher Squire, great-great-grandfather of Dr. Erwin, was an Englishman and a soldier in the English and French war of 1756, where he received a severe wound, in the knee. His son James Squire emigrated to America and settled at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, whence he moved

to New Castle, Pennsylvania, and he served with the American troops during the War of the Revolution. His son, John R. Squire, moved in 1826, to Youngstown, Ohio, where he established a boot and shoe business, which he followed until he retired from business to live on his competency. During the late Civil war he enlisted in the Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but being over age was not allowed to be mustered into service. After spending some time at Camp Dennison, he returned to his family in Youngstown.

William Morrow, grandfather of Eliza J. Squire and great-grandfather of Dr. Erwin, was born of Irish parentage in the city of Philadelphia. He served as Captain in the war of 1812, at the close of his service receiving as a reward for meritorious duty a sword with a silver scabbard. His family afterward had the scabbard molded into spoons, which were distributed as trophies among his children.

Dr. Erwin is the second of a family of three children: Phebe is the wife of James Kennedy, of Youngstown; and Amanda married L. F. Merrill, of Newton Falls. The Doctor received his education in the public schools of Newton Falls, and began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. George G. Smith, an old army surgeon. He pursued his studies in this way for two years. In September, 1868, he secured a position as assistant to a dentist that he might procure funds for completing his medical course. In obedience to a law regulating the practice of dentistry in Ohio, he appeared before a board of examiners appointed under said law, in December, 1871, and having passed a satisfactory examination received his license. He became very proficient in the profession, and practiced dentistry until 1883. In 1881 he attended a course of medical lectures, at the old Cleveland Medical College, and in July, 1883, he established a pharmacy in Youngstown. In 1886 he attended another course of lectures in the Medical Department of the Western Reserve University, and in 1887 he was graduated in the Medical Department of the University of Wooster, the president of a class of eighteen. In 1888 he was graduated at the National Institute of Pharmacy at Chicago, and in the same year, at Detroit, became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. In 1889 he was elected president of his College Alumni Association.

Disposing of his pharmacy and practice in Youngstown, he removed to Cleveland in December, 1891. He was commissioned Captain and assistant Surgeon of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, Ohio National Guard, in June, 1893. He is a member of the Cleveland and of the Cuyahoga County Medical Societies, and also of the Ohio State Medical Association. He has made a speciality of obstetrics and diseases of women, in which he has met with gratifying success. Being possessed of a marked inventive genius, while in the practice of dentistry he patterned a set of extracting instruments known as the J. J. Erwin forceps, and since his connection with the medical profession has devised appliances which have become popular in the specialty of gynaecology. The Doctor is a man of scholarly attainments, has been a contributor to current dental and medical literature, and has won the success of which he is worthy.

Dr. Erwin has been a member of the Masonic fraternity twenty years, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the I. O. O. F. He united with St. John's Episcopal Church, of Youngstown, in 1875.

In 1877, on the 15th day of October, Dr. Erwin was married to Miss Nellie M. Spencer, a daughter of Nelson and Emily Spencer of of Newton Falls. They have had three daughters, Nellie, Jessie and Edith: the last named died at the age of two and a half years.

JACOB E. MUELLER, president and manager of the Neue Presse Publishing Company, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1869, since which time he has been a resident of the city of Cleveland. He is a printer by

trade and entered upon his first employment in the city with the printing and publishing house of the Evangelical Association, where he remained until 1873, after which he became foreman of the Wachter am Erie, of which paper he soon after became business manager, and held that position up to 1889, when he started the first and only one-cent daily German paper in Ohio.

Mr. Mueller is a member of different societies; was also Corresponding Secretary of the North American Saengerbund during the Saengerfest held in this city in 1893. He has been and is a true and active worker in the interest of the Germans in America, and is one of Cleveland's industrious and worthy citizens. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married in 1879 to Miss Annie Maurer, a daughter of Martin Maurer and a native of Cleveland, Ohio. Their children are Lillie, Annie, Frances and one yet unmarried. Mr. Mueller's residence is at 854 Logan avenue, where he has a most beautiful and lovely home.

JOHN G. JENNINGS, one of the most prominent men in the building up of the city of Cleveland, was born in New Haven county, Connecticut, November 5, 1825. His parents, Dr. Isaac and Nancy (Beach) Jennings, were natives of the same State. His father, after having practiced medicine for several years in that State, came to Ohio in 1840, and settled in Oberlin, where he resided and practiced his profession until 1853, when he came to Cleveland, where he afterward lived retired from the activities of professional life. He was a man of great learning and original research, and by his publications, in books and press articles, probably did more than any other man in America in medical reform. He might be considered the father of modern (anti-drug) medication, more even than the more noted Dr. Trall, of New York, who drew his doctrine and inspiration from Dr. Jennings. He was a pioneer in discovering the true principles of vital action. To the physical welfare of the world, therefore, it may be said that Dr. Jennings has contributed more than any other man of this century. He was also prominent in church relations, being a zealous and consistent Deacon in the Congregational Church. He died at Oberlin, March 14, 1874, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died many years before, January 27, 1857, at the age of seventy years. She also was a devout Christian, in the same church. They had several children; among them were:

Rev. Isaac Jennings, who was born July 24, 1816, was a Congregational minister in Bennington, Vermont, for thirty-five years; was prominent in his profession, and esteemed both for his learning, and his devout religious enthusiasm, and died in 1887.

Catherine, born August 30, 1823, married Rev. Justin W. Parsons, who was a missionary to Turkey, and after doing a successful work there for a number of years, was murdered by natives, probably for the purpose of robbery; she is still continuing the work there. Before going abroad, she was for many years a well known and popular teacher in the schools of Cleveland, being one of the first lady teachers in the high schools of the city.

Frederick Beach Jennings, who became a promising young man, and died soon after his graduation, at the age of twenty-one years.

The gentleman whose name introduces this brief memoir, was educated at Oberlin College, but on account of failing health left the institution before graduating, came to Cleveland, in 1850, and embarked in the real-estate business. He platted a large tract of farm land adjoining the city, known as "Jennings' Allotment." To-day it is one of the most beautiful and important portions of the city. He has been largely interested in Cleveland real estate, and has contributed much to the material development of the city, and has always been alive to every local interest. He was instrumental in securing the opening of Scranton avenue, which gave ready communication between the South

and East Sides. Also he was a zealous worker in behalf of the first Seneca street bridge, obtaining subscriptions for its building. In 1866 he became the general agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, for the State of Ohio, and held the position until 1877, when he retired from the more active duties of business life. His management of the insurance business was marked by phenomenal success.

In 1855 he married Miss Caroline Reed Conkling, a daughter of Daniel Conkling, of Bennington, Vermont, where she was born and reared. They have three children, namely: John G. and Caroline Hubbell, twins, and George Conkling. John G. Jennings, Jr., since his graduation at Yale College, has been treasurer of the Lamson & Sessions Company, manufacturers of bolts, nuts, rivets and wrenches, Cleveland, and is one of the active business men in the city. He married Miss Lillian Lamson, and has one child, Isaac Lamson by name. Caroline Hubbell wedded Newton S. Calhoun, an attorney at law; and George C., after graduating at Yale, returned to Cleveland and established the foundry of Johnston & Jennings. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, of this sketch, are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of which he was an organizer and has for many years been Deacon.

LOUIS C. HOSSFELD, a substantial citizen of Middleburg township, Ohio, was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, February 2, 1856. His parents were Nickolaus and Kunigunda (Lorey) Hossfeld. They emigrated to America in July, 1872, and settled in Middleburg township, where the mother died, March 21, 1891. The father is a farmer, and still resides in Middleburg township. They had six children, namely: Peter, deceased; Dora, Barbara, Louis C., John and Anna.

Louis C. passed the first sixteen years of his life in Saxe-Weimar, and came to America in March, 1872. He came direct to Cuyahoga county and has since been a resident of Middleburg township. Farming has been his business, and in that occupation he has achieved success. He owns forty-five acres of land.

In politics Mr. Hossfeld is independent, and in religion he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

ROBERT WALLACE.—The subject of this review stands as one of the distinctively representative men of Cleveland, and a reference to the more salient points in his life history can not but prove interesting and profitable, since the high measure of success and honor to which he has attained is the direct result of his own efforts and sturdy rectitude of character. He is the architect of his own fortune, and, grateful for the success attained, yet holds ever in mind the fact that only earnest devotion, indefatigable industry, and correct methods can assure such advancement, claiming to himself no undue honor, but merely tracing the advances made as in the natural course of cause and effect. He was born in county Cavan, Ireland, May 17, 1834, the son of James and Mary A. (Sanderson) Wallace. He was reared on a farm in his native land and was educated in the national schools. At the age of nineteen years he emigrated to America, being the only representative of his family in the New World. His first year in the United States was passed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Camden, New Jersey, where for one year he was engaged in carpet weaving, and then he came direct to Cleveland. He then determined to learn the machinist's trade, and with this end in view secured a position with the Globe Iron Works, with which concern he retained his association for a term of many years, not severing his connection therewith until July, 1886. He commenced work with the company as an apprentice, in due time became a journeyman, later a foreman, and finally secured an interest in the business. At the time of his withdrawal

he owned a one-fourth interest in the enterprise. Within the time of his connection with the Globe Iron Works he was for eight seasons actively identified with navigation, serving in the capacity of engineer upon some one of the passenger propellers on the lakes during the summers and devoting his attention to his trade during the months when navigation was closed.

Mr. Wallace has been particularly successful from a financial standpoint, having begun in life without capital or influential support. Improving every opportunity which presented itself, and living an industrious, honest and enterprising life, he has accomplished much good, not only benefitting himself but others who have come within the range of his influence. It is interesting to note that the first individual business investment made by our subject was in the year 1866, when he and J. F. Pankhurst and Arthur Sautell established a small machine shop on the corner of Columbus and Center streets, in Cleveland, the enterprise being conducted under the firm name of Wallace, Pankhurst & Company. The enterprise was carried successfully forward for two years, when the firm transferred the same to William Bowler, in exchange for the latter's interest in the Globe Iron Works, in which organization and its operations our subject became a prime factor.

Mr. Wallace was one of the originators and founders of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, which was organized January 1, 1887. In this corporation Mr. Wallace has been a director from the time of its inception, also holding the office of vice-president until September, 1893, when he was advanced to the presidency. He is one of the largest stockholders in the Ship Owners' Dry Dock Company, of Cleveland, being one of the directors of the same. For a number of years he was connected with the Cleveland Dry Dock Company; he owns an interest in several important vessels which he has aided in building, and in addition to these important and representative business interests he is also concerned in numerous other enterprises of minor importance.

Fraternally Mr. Wallace is a member of the F. & A. M., with which he became identified in 1861. He retains a membership in Halcyon Lodge, Thatcher Chapter, Forest City Commandery and Al Koran Mystic Shrine, being prominent in the Masonic circles of the State. He has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce since 1892.

In 1862 was consummated Mr. Wallace's marriage to Miss Lydia P. Davis, of Cleveland, a descendant of an old Nantucket Quaker family. She died in 1879, leaving five children, of whom we offer the following brief record: James C. is vice-president of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company; Nettie M. is the wife of Fred Whittlesey, of Cleveland; Mamie S.; Robert B.; and Herbert, who died at the age of nineteen years.

In 1881, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Lindsay, daughter of the late Thomas Lindsay, a well known resident of Cleveland, Ohio, for many years. By his second marriage our subject is the father of one child, Lindsay. The attractive family home is located at No. 345, Franklin avenue, and Mr. Wallace also has a handsome summer cottage eligibly located on Lake avenue.

ALBERT R. TEACHOUT, the junior member of the firm of A. Teachout & Company, was born at Royalton, Ohio, July 12, 1852, the son of Abraham Teachout, Jr., whose history is given in this volume. He received his education at Hiram College, and in 1873 entered into partnership with his father. They have a large and flourishing business, of which he is general manager, and in connection with the establishment at Cleveland they have a branch at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, also another at Columbus, Ohio, where they transact a large business annually.

Mr. Teachout was united in marriage in 1873 to Miss Sarah A. Parmley, a daughter of David Parmley, a resident of Lake county, Ohio.

Three children have been born to them, two sons and a daughter: Katherine, Albert R., and David W. Mr. and Mrs. Teachout are active members of the Christian Church, and contribute liberally of their time and means to its support. Mr. Teachout is one of the directors of the Y. M. C. A., and is a Trustee of Franklin Avenue Church. His wife has been prominently identified with the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. They are both earnest, progressive and conscientious, and are highly esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintance.

H. M. GROUT, the venerable paymaster of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, at Cleveland, has given the full measure of his active life to the service of railroad corporations. In his youth and early manhood he prepared himself for civil engineering in the most satisfactory manner, by going into the field with a surveying party and dragging a chain, driving stakes, running the rod level and transit and taking topography. When the Great Western Railroad of Canada was being put through, Mr. Grout was a member of one of the engineering parties engaged in its location. He remained with this road until its main line and branches were completed, requiring some years. Upon the outbreaking of the oil excitement in Lampton county, Canada, Mr. Grout went there and cast his lot with the company, and was by popular election made the company's surveyor.

In 1862 Mr. Grout became identified with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, now in the Erie system of roads. He came to the company as a transit man, but was soon made assistant engineer. In 1868 he was put in charge as engineer and of maintenance of way, serving until 1873, when he was transferred to the treasurer's department, as assistant paymaster, and in 1877 was promoted to the position of paymaster.

June 25, 1831, Mr. Grout was born at Grimsby, Ontario. There he grew to manhood, and was educated in a college in Toronto. He put in three years reading law, but decided to engage in railroad work, and dropped it.

Mr. Grout's father was the Rev. George R. F. Grout, for twenty-three years rector of Grimsby. He was born in Quebec, Canada, June 29, 1804, and died in May, 1849. His father was a civil service officer in Lower Canada, and came from England about 1770. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Eliza Waeker, and she was of Scotch descent. Her children are: H. M.; John H., a manufacturer of Grimsby; Rev. George, rector of Lyn, Ontario; Adelaide and Alice. Mrs. Grout died in 1884, aged seventy-seven years.

November 8, 1853, Mr. H. M. Grout married Elizabeth Richardson, who bore him two children: George, a civil engineer in Central America, and Eva.

Mr. Grout is a Freemason of the highest degree, and is a member of the Cincinnati Consistory, N. W. Commandery of Meadville, Pennsylvania, and of Ravenna Lodge and Chapter. He is also a Knight of Honor and a Knight of the Maccabees of the World.

JAY L. ATHEY, one of the representative lawyers of Cleveland, is a son of the late Lee Elisha Athey of Louisville, Kentucky, and was born January 28, 1856, in the town of Preston, Virginia (now West Virginia), and with his parents went to Louisville, Kentucky, in 1860. One year later his parents removed to Shepardsville, that State, where his home was made until 1866, when he went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he graduated at the city high school, in 1874.

For two years thereafter he was engaged in bridge-building on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He then became a schoolteacher in Preston county, West Virginia, teaching one year. Returning to Zanesville in the spring of 1877,

he there began the study of law under Southard & Southard. A short time thereafter he resumed bridge-building at Louisville for the L. & C. Short Line, by the superintendent of which road he was later appointed bridge inspector, which position he held for less than a year, resigning the same in order to come to Cleveland for the purpose of resuming the study of law under Jackson & Pudney. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and in April of the same year the law firm of Jackson, Pudney & Athey was formed, and thereafter continued for less than one year, when Mr. Athey made a change, only to return to his former partner, Judge Jackson, in the law, two months later, with whom he thereafter remained until 1885, under firm name of Jackson & Athey, when Mr. Jackson left Cleveland for Colorado. Previously Mr. Pudney had retired from the firm, and now Mr. Athey virtually became the successor of the old and successful firm. Thereafter he practiced under other associations, but after January, 1893, he was a member of the law firm of Athey & Hogan, which was recently dissolved, and at present Mr. Athey is a member of the law firm of Herrick, Athey & Bliss.

In politics Mr. Athey has always been Democratic. As a Democrat he was elected a member of the City Council of Cleveland in the spring of 1882, and in 1883 he was elected, as he was familiarly called, as the "Kid President" of the Council, being the youngest man who had ever been elected to that position, his age being at that time twenty-seven years. In the spring of 1884 he was re-elected to the Council, and that term served as Council member of the Board of Improvements. His first election to the Council was from the old Twelfth ward, his second election from the Twenty-fourth ward, and in the spring of 1886 he was elected for a third time, this time from the Thirty-ninth ward. In the spring of 1887 the Council elected him City Auditor, to accept which office he resigned his position as a member of the Council, and from the office of City Auditor he retired upon the close of his term in 1890, since which date he has been active in the practice of his profession. He has done a very great deal of successful criminal practice. He was a candidate for nomination to Congress from the Twenty-first district by the Democratic convention in 1892, but was defeated in this race.

May 16, 1892, Mr. Athey married Miss Carrie E. Elliot, of Zanesville, Ohio. His father was born on the Potomac, in Maryland. In early life he began railroading, and spent many years as a conductor. He was conductor of the first train the Baltimore & Ohio ran into Grafton, West Virginia, and held that position till 1859, then he became a conductor for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war, he located in Louisville, Kentucky, where he subsequently died, and was interred in Cave Hill cemetery.

REV. PETER MATTHEW CERVENY, rector of St. Casimer's Church of Cleveland, was born in Bohemia, November 15, 1868. His parents are Anthony and Catherine (Donbek) Cerveny. Both of the parents live in Bohemia, where the father is a shoemaker by trade and a merchant of repute. The subject of this sketch is the second one in a family of five children, namely: Mary, the wife of Elmer Merritt, who resides in Chicago; Peter Matthew; Anthony; Antoinette and Anne.

In Domazlicze, Bohemia, our subject was educated. He passed an examination at maturity in the gymnasium, receiving the first degree, then entered the seminary at Prague, and at the university there studied theology and oriental languages, giving special attention to Hebrew, Syriac and Arabic. After studing one year he received testimonials, and with excellent recommendations came to America, landing in December of 1889. Coming direct to Cleveland, he entered St. Mary's Seminary on Lake street, where he completed a theological course, and was or-

dained priest by Bishop Horstmann, December 18, 1892. He was appointed assistant at St. Stanislaus (Polish) Church, with special instructions. Later he took charge of his present work, receiving his appointment as pastor, July 17, 1893. He has about 230 families under his charge. It is a new congregation, being established in 1892. In connection with the church is also a school. Since January, 1893, there have been in this church thirty-seven baptisms, seven deaths and five marriages. The school is taught by one teacher.

Rev. Cerveny is a man of good education, good address and gives promise of prominence in his life work; speaks Bohemian, Slovak, Polish, German and English. The latter he speaks quite well. He preaches in the Polish language. He is of a genial spirit and of pleasing address, and is doing excellent work in the church of his choice and the country of his adoption.

FREDERICK E. BARTHELMAN, of Rockport hamlet, Ohio, was a son of the late John C. Barthelman, who was born in Germany, January 27, 1811. His mother was Johanna Groll, who was also born in Germany, January 17, 1822. After their marriage they first settled in Parma township, Ohio, afterward removing to Rockport township, where the father died December 16, 1877. The wife and mother survives. They had six children, viz.: John, Kate, Frederick E., William (deceased), George (deceased) and Mary.

Frederick E., who is the second son and third child of the family, was born in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 25, 1851. The following spring his parents removed to Rockport township, where he grew to manhood and has always resided. He received a common-school education and remained under the paternal roof till his marriage, in Rockport township, March 20, 1877, to Miss Kate Reitz, who was a daughter of George P. Reitz and Mrs. Barbara Reitz. She was born in Rockport township, August 17, 1853. They had seven children, viz.: Peter, Bertha, Anna, Henry, Willie, John and Amelia. John died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Barthelman are members of the German Protestant Church.

Mr. Barthelman has been a school director. He is a member of Amazon Lodge, No. 567, I. O. O. F. He owns a fine farm of sixty-four acres.

DR. G. F. WEBB, E. M., was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1852. After receiving a liberal common-school education in Ashtabula county he went to New York city, where he completed a thorough literary course. Later he studied medicine in Chicago, under the direction of several eminent physicians of that city, meanwhile being engaged in hospital work. He graduated at the Homeopathic College of that city, and to-day he is the only physician in Cleveland holding the diploma of a medical electrician. This diploma he received in 1889. In 1890 he located in the city of Cleveland, where as a medical electrician he has gained an enviable reputation and accomplished wonderful work, built up a remunerative practice and established for himself the reputation of one thoroughly well prepared for his chosen field of labor. He has taken electricity as his special study with reference to its curative powers applied to mankind. In no branch of science has there been a more wonderful advance than in the manipulation of electricity and its application to disease. Some almost marvelous cures have been wrought. He holds that Science, the modern fairy godmother, in opening up the great field of electricity has done more to help mankind than all the richest men of the world that ever lived.

From boyhood Dr. Webb has studied electricity. He has invented electrical appliances which are endorsed by scores of the medical profession, and he has found his greatest sphere

of usefulness in the cure of nervous diseases of men, women and children. He has stated his theory of practice and his belief in remedial electro-galvanic body appliances, and has proved his theory by living examples transformed from invalidism to health. He has made a national name by the "Dr. G. F. Webb Improved Electro-Galvanic Medical Body Batteries and Appliances." He uses no medicine whatsoever, but confines his practice entirely to electricity, and he has been very successful. He was the first to invent an electro-medical device that has been successful in curing deafness. Of this appliance he is patentee, and for his patent he has refused the handsome sum of $60,000. The sale of this appliance during the first two years it was on the market was double the above named sum. Dr. Webb is the inventor of several electro-medical appliances, and retains full control of all his inventions, manufacturing all of the same. These mechanisms are such as can be used not only in the physician's office, but may be used at the home of the patient, who may receive his instructions even by mail from Dr. Webb. One of his most valuable inventions is that of an electro-medical body battery, which has performed some remarkable cures. This invention is for the treatment of impaired nerves.

Dr. Webb's electro-medical appliances are used throughout the United States, and have found their way to Europe and to other foreign countries. At the recent international exhibition at Tasmania his electrical devices, in competition with the best equipments of this country and Europe, received the highest premium and a gold medal. Having gained fame as an inventor of electro-medical apparatus and as a medical electrician, Dr. Webb was made an honorary member of "The Society of Royal Arts and Sciences of France." His appliances in the Columbian Exposition attracted considerable attention.

He is a writer of ability and has furnished some very valuable articles upon the application of electricity in the treatment of nervous diseases. Among these treatises the most important is that under the title of "Electro-Medical Theory and Practice," a practical treatise on the treatment of diseases with electro-galvanic body batteries and appliances. His experience has been successful in making electrical treatment practical.

Dr. Webb is scarcely past forty years of age and is in the noonday of life, and having accomplished such good success already it is but reasonable to suppose that much in his line he will yet accomplish. His success is another living example of that law known as "the survival of the fittest." Notwithstanding the fact that Dr. Webb has gained all of his fame and has received honors after honors, it has made but little difference in his daily life with others. He is a pleasant and instructive gentleman to know, and in his daily intercourse with his fellow-men he is homelike, pleasant and courteous, always taking into due consideration the rights and privileges of others.

In 1887 Dr. Webb was united in marriage with Miss N. Hill, of Ashtabula county. She is a daughter of one of the oldest and best known families of that section of the State. She comes of old New England stock of respectability and refinement. Dr. and Mrs. Webb have three children, namely: Leroy A., Pearl E. and Faith E. The Doctor and his wife are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both do active and valuable service in the interests of the church and its societies.

CHARLES A. WALKER, of Rockport hamlet, is a son of Charles Walker, who died in St. Johns, Ontario, Canada. The mother was Mary Murphy, who still survives.

Charles A. Walker was born in New York city, June 20, 1847. When he was about seven years old his parents removed to the northern part of New York State; here and in St. Johns the son continued to live till he was about sixteen years of age. He then came to Cleveland,

Ohio, and was employed in a lumber yard for some seventeen years, in February, 1882, coming to Rockport township, where for three years he was engaged in gardening. In the fall of 1884 he took up the mercantile business in Rockport hamlet. He carries a good stock of general merchandise and enjoys a good trade. He is also the caterer and confectioner of the community.

He was married in Rockport township, June 13, 1876, to Miss Emma A. Jordan, daughter of Chauncy and Julia (Pressley) Jordan, who are residents of Cleveland. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Walker was the eldest. She was born November 25, 1857, in Rockport township, where she was reared.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker have three children,—Charles H., Fred E. and Julia E.

Mr. Walker takes a part in local affairs. Mrs. Walker is a member of the Congregational Church.

GEORGE WORTHINGTON ANDRUS, general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at Cleveland, was born at Eagleville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, January 22, 1842; obtained his early education at the common schools, moved to Cleveland in 1852, and finished his education at the West Cleveland high school.

He commenced work in the office of the old Cleveland & Toledo Railway Company in 1856, located at that time on Whisky island. In 1857 he accepted a position in the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railway office, and in 1859 was offered a position as agent of the Columbia & Charlestown Railroad, at Columbia, which he accepted.

The war cloud in 1860 made it evident that there would be trouble between the North and the South, and Mr. Andrus, preferring to be on the Union side of the controversy, left Columbia and went direct to Chicago, securing employment in the office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company. At length the war broke out; business came to a stand-still, and Mr. Andrus returned to Cleveland and secured a position with Addison Hills, general freight agent of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railway and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway. At that time the following young men were in the office employed as clerks, who afterward rose to high position in railroad service:

George H. Vaillant, who in 1881 was appointed general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and is at present second vice president of the Erie Railway Company at New York city.

J. T. R. McKay, who was appointed general freight agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company on the retirement of Mr. Vaillant.

Oscar Townsend, who became president of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Company in 1870, also general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway in 1883.

O. B. Skinner, in 1885 traffic manager of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway.

Thomas Carson, who became general freight agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railway.

Lucien Hills, who was appointed general freight agent July 1, 1861, of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway.

A. B. Hough, at present division freight agent of the "Big 4" (Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis) Railway at Cleveland.

Jay Morse, who subsequently left the railroad business and became a millionaire and president of the Illinois Steel Company.

We doubt whether there is another railroad office in the country that can show so fine a record of clerks advanced to high positions of responsibility and trust.

Mr. Andrus made the first through way-bill from Cleveland to New York by the Empire line. Oscar Townsend was then agent of the line, and at that day no railroad made way-bills

beyond their own junction stations. Everything was transferred and re-billed, which was a very expensive manner of transacting the business as compared with the facilities and through billing of the present day.

After the consolidation of the Cleveland & Toledo, the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula and the Buffalo & Erie Railways, G. H. Vaillant was appointed agent at Cleveland, and Mr. Andrus was at that time chief clerk. Mr. Vaillant was appointed assistant general freight agent of the Lake Shore Railway in 1873, and Mr. Andrus succeeded him as agent May 26, 1876, and has held this position to the present time.

May 2, 1864, Mr. Andrus enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, Colonel W. H. Hayward commander. The regiment was ordered to Washington, District of Columbia, and occupied Forts Bunker Hill, Lincoln, Slocum, Stevens, Slemmer, Totten, Thayer and Saratoga on the north of the capitol, and held these forts when they were menaced by general Early in July, 1864. Mr. Andrus was detailed by E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, to report at the office of J. B. Frye, provost-marshal general. Shortly after his arrival at the war department in Washington, he enlisted in the War Department Rifles, Samuel Dana commander, and was appointed Sergeant. When General Early made his raid in July, just mentioned, this regiment was sent out to hold the right of the line. The old Sixth Corps was sent by General Grant to protect the capitol, and occupied the center, and forced General Early and his army down the Shenandoah valley.

Mr. Andrus was honorably discharged and mustered out of service at Washington, August 13, 1864, by Captain J. S. Poland, Second United States Infantry, Commissary Muster Department at Washington, on December 15, 1864, received from President Lincoln thanks and a certificate of honorable service, dated at the executive mansion at Washington, September 10, 1864.

At present Mr. Andrus is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; of Tyrian Lodge, No. 370, F. & A. M.; of Royal Arcanum, No. 673; of the National Union; and of Tent No. 5, Knights of the Maccabees.

ALCINUS WARD FENTON.—Ceaselessly to and fro flies the deft shuttle which weaves the web of human life,—of human destiny,—and into the vast mosaic fabric enters the individuality, the effort, the accomplishment of each man, be his station that most lowly or one of majesty, pomp and power. Within the textile folds may be traced the line of each individuality, be it one that lends the beautiful silver sheen of honest worth and honest endeavor, or one that is dark and zigzag finds its way through warp and woof, marring the composite beauty by its darkened threads, ever in evidence of the shadowed and unprolific life. Into the great aggregate each individuality is merged and yet the essence of each is never lost, be the angle of its influence wide-spreading and grateful, or narrow and baneful. In his efforts he who essays biography finds much of profit and much of alluring fascination when he would follow out, even in a cursory way, the tracings of a life history, seeking ever to discover the key-note of each respective personality. These efforts in their resulting transmission can not fail of value in an objective way, for in each case may the lesson of life be conned, "line upon line, and precept upon precept."

He to whose life history we now direct attention occupies the conspicuous position as Special Deputy Collector of Customs at the port of Cleveland, district of Cuyahoga, and by his own efforts has he gained such precedence and distinction as entitle him to the honor and respect of all. He was born April 16, 1839, in the township of Bristolville, Trumbull county, Ohio, being the second son in a family of nine children born to William and Adaline Julia Fenton. William Fenton was a farmer, sturdy,

self-reliant and of invincible integrity,—such a man as would naturally transmit to his children that most valuable heritage indicated in the sterling attributes of character which ever dominated his life. The youth of our subject was not one of sybaritic ease and prodigal advantages, for he passed his days in such service as was usually demanded of the older sons of a pioneer farmer in the "good old days" before the war. He was not denied such educational advantages as were afforded the average youth of that time and place, being enabled to attend the district schools through the winter months, otherwise devoting his time to work upon the farm until he had attained his majority.

At this period the political horizon was frequently obscured by the gruesome clouds which gave premonition of that great fratricidal conflict soon to be precipitated upon a divided country. Intellectually alert and ever interested in the affairs and questions which had bearing upon the public weal, and with such indifferent knowledge of parliamentary law and such experience as he had been enabled to gain in the debating society of the district school, his aspirations to become a lawyer were enkindled and he proceeded to consult ways and means and to formulate plans by which he might follow out his cherished scheme. Finally, in 1860, he entered the Hiram Eclectic Institute, then at the zenith of its power and influence under Professor James A. Garfield, the late martyred President of the Union. The year spent at the institution named was one of signal benefit to Mr. Fenton, and his possession of the elements of popularity as a student early became manifest, eventually gaining to him the lasting friendship of Mr. Garfield and other members of the faculty, as well as that of his fellows. He was known as a superior type of the all-round athlete and as a champion player in the college game of cricket, which at that time held such prestige in all centers of learning as is now accorded to base-ball and foot-ball.

Within the days passed on the farm he had become a most excellent horseman, and naturally upon the outbreak of the civil war we find him enlisted, in October, 1861, as a member of Company A, in the Sixth Regiment of Ohio Cavalry. He followed the fortunes of this gallant and valiant regiment from its entry into service under General Fremont, in 1862, until the "round-up" at Appomattox in 1865, serving in the command of such general cavalry officers as Buford, D. McM. Gregg, Crook and Sheridan.

The same qualities which had gained him such unmistakable popularity while in school had a marked influence upon his military career, for he promptly secured and ever retained the esteem and good will of the members of his regiment. Upon the organization of his company he was appointed Corporal, and soon thereafter, much to his surprise and more to that of all the orderly sergeants and sergeants of the line, he was named as Sergeant-Major of the regiment, by promotion from the office of Corporal. His efficiency as a skilled horseman, his peculiar aptitude for military tactics and affairs and his fine clerical ability soon gained him further recognition and honors, resulting in his promotion to the position as Adjutant of the regiment. Long before the close of the war Mr. Fenton was advanced to a position of still greater importance and responsibility, being commissioned by Governor Brough as a Captain and being thereupon mustered into Company D. While serving with his command during the memorable campaign ending at Appomattox he was detailed as Acting Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry, serving in this capacity upon the staff of Brevet Major-General Charles H. Smith, of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, and also upon the staff of Major-General George Crook, commanding the Second Division of Sheridan's Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. Captain Fenton was twice slightly wounded, and within his four years' service he participated in more than eighty battles and skirmishes. Such a record of accomplishment and honorable preferment is one

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that may well be held as a source of gratification to our subject; is one that should ever redound to the honor of one who played well his part in that sanguinary struggle which eradicated the foul blot upon the escutcheon of our nation and preserved to us an integral union of the vast domain representing the grandest republic known to the annals of history. The debt which later generations owe to the gallant "boys in blue" should never abate by one jot or tittle its weight, but there need be no burden entailed, for this is lifted by a lively and perpetual recognition and appreciation of the services rendered at so great peril and with so perfect self-abnegation.

After the close of the war Captain Fenton located in Cleveland, and this city has ever since continued to be his place of residence. A man fearless in the expression of his opinions, never prostrating himself in sycophancy or for mere policy's sake, one whose character has withstood the crucial tests, it is but natural that he should have attained to popularity and high esteem during the long years of his residence in the Forest City. He served for eight consecutive years as a member of the Board of Education, in which body he was known as an unswerving defender of what he believed to be right, never winking at incorrect measures by even so much as the negative evidence of silence. Swerved by circumstances from his original design of preparing himself for the practice of law, his life work has been turned into channels of equal usefulness. For twenty-one consecutive years he had charge of the importing desk in the customhouse at Cleveland, and for the past year he has held preferment as Special Deputy Collector of the port. He has proved a very efficient officer, is a favorite of the Treasury officials and is held in high regard by the importers of this collection district. His thorough knowledge of customs laws and his familiarity with the intricacies of the numerous rulings thereon make him an expert authority in this line. In his bearing Captain Fenton is unpretentious, unassuming and accessible. To all manner of men he is ever the same courteous gentleman, and in his execution of the onerous duties of his office he is ever ready to accord due attention and consideration to those who seek for information. These facts are practically self-evident from even the little insight into his character which these lines have afforded. He is held in the highest estimation both as an official and a citizen, for these honors are never denied when justly due.

The Captain is a member of Memorial Post, No. 41, G. A. R., and is also identified with the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He is treasurer of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, of which he has long been a worthy member.

On March 13, 1864, while home on leave of absence on account of re-enlistment as a "veteran," Captain Fenton was united in marriage, at North Bloomfield, Ohio, to Miss Elmira K. Ferry. They are the parents of one daughter, Alice Garfield Fenton, and the little family circle maintain a happy and attractive home at 62 Lincoln avenue.

JOHN CHAPIN SANDERS, M.D. LL. D. —It is with unmistakable satisfaction that we now direct attention to the life and accomplishments of one who has been for many years a resident of the Forest City, who stands conspicuously forth by reason of his high professional attainments, and as a man of innate nobleness of character,—one who has lived an active and useful life, and whose ministrations have been a power for the good of his fellow-men.

The son of Dr. Moses Chapin and Harriet Maria Sanders, our subject was born in Pern, Huron county, Ohio, July 2, 1825, his parents having been among the early settlers in the county noted. Dr. Moses C. Sanders was one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the Western Reserve, a man widely known and most highly honored, being an able and distin-

guished member of his profession. For many years prior to his demise, he was one of the censors of the medical department of the Western Reserve College. He was a native of Milford, Massachusetts, where he was born May 27, 1789; he died, in Pern, Ohio, May 18, 1856. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and served for many years as chorister in the church of that denomination in Pern. His wife, Harriet Maria, *nee* Thompson, was born December 25, 1797, her death occurring October 20, 1829. She also was a life-long and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church.

Our subject's preliminary literary studies were pursued in the academy at Milan, Ohio, and he received his medical training under the able direction of his father, who was recognized as one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Northern Ohio. When sufficiently advanced in his professional studies, he entered the medical department of the Western Reserve University, where he graduated in 1848. After eighteen months' practice with his father he became so impressed by his sense of need of a broader culture, that he gave up his profession and entered the Western Reserve College, at Hudson, Ohio, where he passed two years, pursuing a full classical course. He then entered Yale College, where he graduated in 1854. He then returned to Ohio, and located at Norwalk, where he resumed the practice of medicine, in company with Dr. A. N. Reed, his father's partner, this association continuing for three and one-half years. Dr. Sanders then removed to Cleveland, where he became interested in the theories and methods advanced by the Homeopathic school of practice. Investigation and study resulted in bringing to him conviction that the new interpretation of medical science was the more correct and consistent, and he forthwith arrayed himself with the "new school," and entered upon the practice which has accrued so largely to his success and prestige in a professional way.

In 1859 there came a consistent recognition of his ability in his election to the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children, in the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland. In the following year he was granted a still more marked preferment, being elected to the presidency of the institution, which office he filled until 1868.

As a teacher of obstetrics, Dr. Sanders is a recognized authority, standing second to no other in the Union, and being regarded as the equal of any European instructor. With the exception of two years, he has delivered at the college, the yearly course of lectures on obstetrics for a period of thirty-four years, and he has occupied the chair of physiology, also that of principles of practice. In 1880 he was elected to the important office as Dean of the Faculty, which position he holds at the present time.

The Doctor is a member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was for a number of years treasurer, and chairman of the Bureau of Obstetricy, and for one year president. He is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, of which organization he has served, at different intervals, as vice-president, president and chairman of the bureau of obstetrics, having been the incumbent in the office last noted for a term of many years.

In recapitulating the Doctor's college services, we may here record that he has been identified with the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, in various official capacities, for thirty-four consecutive years; that for thirty-two years he has been professor of obstetrics; for one year professor of physiology; and for one year professor of principles of practice. This record is perhaps without a parallel in the State. In connection with his professorship, he also served as president of the college for six years, and as dean for seven years, which latter incumbency he is still holding with honor to himself and the institution. Incidentally, it is worthy of note that the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, now the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, is the oldest (with consecutive history) Homeopathic college in the world.

In 1892 the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon Dr. Sanders by the Illinois College at Jacksonville. Though the Doctor has nearly reached the three-score years and ten, which are pronounced as man's allotment, he is enjoying excellent health, is robust and vigorous and seems yet in the prime of manhood. He has been a close student during his entire mature life, and has never flagged mentally or physically under the severe test of continuous application and labor. He has ever maintained a progressive attitude in his professional work, and has kept thoroughly in touch with all advances in the medical science, and familiar with the most modern and approved methods. By virtue of his ability and high position as an obstetrician, his services and presence have been in great demand in cases of consultation, far and near. In the treatment of the diseases of children especially, has he gained an enviable reputation, and an extensive and representative practice.

As a citizen, the Doctor follows out the same rule as that which he has retained in the line of his profession: he has kept pace with the latter-day progress, and has maintained a lively and active interest in all that tends to conserve the public welfare. He has a passionate fondness for poetic literature.

October 25, 1854, Dr. Sanders was united in marriage to Miss Albina G. Smith, daughter of Ezra and Amy G. Smith, well known residents of northern Ohio, both now deceased. Our subject and his wife became the parents of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Dr. J. Kent Sanders, A. M., who is a graduate of Illinois College, and of the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, at which latter he graduated in 1881, and in which he now holds preferment as professor of the principles and practice of surgery and of surgical pathology. He has been a practitioner in the city for several years, and is one of the most thoroughly informed and most capable of the younger surgeons of the State, having studied abroad, in the hospitals of Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other cities.

In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Louise, daughter of Hon. Charles A. Otis, of the Otis Steel Works, and formerly Mayor of Cleveland. Albina G., daughter of our subject, is a graduate of Miss Middleburger's school in Cleveland; and Franklin B., a graduate of Adelbert College, class of 1892, is now in the employ of the Western Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

F. W. DAVIS, a physician and surgeon at No. 387 Pearl street, Cleveland, was born in Merrimac county, New Hampshire, July 14, 1853, a son of William S. and Maria E. (Widmer) Davis. The father was born in Boston, September 25, 1825, moved with his parents to New Jersey when young, and followed the sea for thirteen years. During the late war he enlisted in Company C, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and after three years of service was prostrated by a sunstroke, from which he never fully recovered. After returning to his command, he was transferred to the navy, where he served until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Dr. Davis was at first a carriage manufacturer by occupation, and was senior member of the firm of Davis & Son. He was one of the founders of the Brothers Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the E. E. Sturtevant Post, G. A. R. His death occurred in February, 1890. Mrs. Davis, a native of Switzerland, resides in Concord, New Hampshire, aged sixty-six years. They were the parents of six children, all still living.

F. W. Davis, the only one of the above family in the West, came to this city in 1872. He secured the position of clerk in the office of Superintendent of the Lake Shore Railroad, and while there also read medicine with Dr. G. O. Spence and W. H. Kitchen. In 1882 he graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and immediately began the practice of his profession, on Pearl

street, Cleveland, and is well and favorably known as one of the prominent young physicians of the city. He is genial, pleasant and courteous, and in every way worthy and esteemed citizen, as well as a practitioner of skill and ability.

In 1876 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Hannah M. Hubble, a daughter of Oliver C. and Harriet Hubble, both now deceased. The father was born in Newburg, Ohio, in 1818, was a farmer in early life, and afterward became a teacher of penmanship and art. After residing in Chagrin Falls and Strongsville, he came to Cleveland in 1862, locating on the West Side, where he died May 2, 1890. Mrs. Hubble was born in England, came with her parents in a wagon from Philadelphia to Ohio at the age of sixteen years, was married in Chagrin Falls, and her death occurred in 1888, when she was aged sixty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Hubble were the oldest members of the Franklin Avenue Christian Church. Our subject and wife have one child, Howard H. Mrs. Davis is now a member of the Disciple Church.

E. A. HANDY, chief engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, April 4, 1855, educated in the public schools of his native village, and completed a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1875. For two years thereafter he was engaged in important work in South Boston Flats, in the improvement of Boston harbor, as assistant engineer and inspector of masonry. The next year his alma mater numbered him among her faculty as instructor in civil engineering. Next for two years he was engineer in southern Colorado for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, on construction work; then was locating engineer for the Mexican National Railway, then in process of construction, and in a year was made chief engineer of the northern division of that line.

In 1888 he accepted a position as engineer for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, on the Lake Shore division; and in June, 1891, was made chief engineer of the road.

He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His efficiency as an engineer is best evidenced by a reference to the important trusts he has filled since his graduation.

His father, Job W. Handy, was born in Massachusetts, became a sea captain, and died in 1873, at the age of fifty years. He married Miss Rebecca, a daughter of John Otis, a descendant of a brother of the famous James Otis of the days of 1776. John Otis married a Miss Hinkley, a descendant of Governor Hinkley, of Massachusetts. Captain Handy's children are seven in number, and all living, namely: John O., a ranchman in Texas; James O., a chemist in charge of the Pittsburg testing laboratory; E. A., our subject; Leon S.; Ella, wife of E. B. Rogers, of Boston; and Annie and May.

Mr. E. A. Handy was married in Milton, Massachusetts, March 26, 1890, to Amy, a daughter of John Littlefield, of an old New England family, descended on her mother's side from the Kings and Gannetts. Mr. and Mrs. Handy have two children, named John Littlefield and Edward Otis.

W. D. BUSS, city passenger agent of the Pennsylvania lines, was born in Oneida, Carroll county, Ohio, March 16, 1847, grew to maturity there, receiving a liberal English education, and when eighteen years of age received the appointment as agent for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company at Oneida. He remained there till March, 1874, when he was transferred to Canal Dover, Ohio, in the same capacity, serving till October, 1879, when he was moved to Cleveland and given charge of the Newburg station. In 1884 he was appointed chief clerk to assistant general passenger agent C. L. Kimball, and in 1888 succeeded C. B. Squire as city passenger agent.

His father, A. E. Buss, born in New Hampshire in 1814, came to Ohio in 1839, locating in Oneida, and formed a partnership with George Hull, and they established a merchandising business and remained together till 1872, when the death of the former separated them.

A. E. Buss was a leader in thought and action in Carroll county, and although in no sense a politician he was put forward twice by the Republican party as a candidate for the Lower House of the State Legislature and was as often elected.

He married in New Hampshire, Harriet Adams, and reared seven children, namely: Frank, who died during the Civil war, in which he served as a Union soldier; Mary, wife of Rev. J. S. Ross of Sharon, Pennsylvania; and W. D.,—the others being deceased.

In 1871 Mr. W. D. Buss was married, in Oneida, to Fanny S. Gardner, whose parents were from Utica, New York. The children of this union are: Charles M., Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court, aged twenty; Harriet M.; Charlotte A.; Mark A.; William G., Robert A. and Dorothy H. Three little ones were taken away in one day by diphtheria, in 1891,—Laura M., Catherine and Walter.

Fraternally Mr. Buss is a Freemason, a Past Master of Newburg Lodge, and a member of Baker Chapter. He is now serving on the School Board of this city, being elected to that body in the spring of 1892.

WILLIAM HORN, Bishop of the Evangelical Association, resides at No. 1225 Slater avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Of his life we make record as follows:

Bishop William Horn was born in Siegen, Westphalia, Prussia, May 7, 1839, son of Jacob and Margaretha (Giebeler) Horn, both natives of Prussia, and members of the State Church of Prussia. His father was a miner by occupation, passed his life in Germany, and died in that country at the age of fifty years. His mother subsequently became the wife of Herman Schneider, and in 1855 came to America with her two sons, our subject and his half brother, Jacob Schneider, the latter being now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. She died in 1890, at the age of seventy-four years.

Upon their arrival in this country, Mrs. Schneider and her family located in the woods of Wisconsin, and in one of the frontier schools of that State William bent all his energies toward mastering the English language. He had received a fair education in Germany. One of his first occupations here was that of teaching country school. The county superintendent visited his school, and as a result of that visit, and without further examination, gave him a certificate of qualification of the highest terms as a teacher. At the age of twenty-two he became a missionary of his church in Wisconsin, and served as such for a period of ten years, at the end of which time he was elected editor of the Evangelical Magazine, and in 1871 moved to Cleveland, Ohio. This position he filled for eight years, rendering most efficient and acceptable service. In 1879 he was made editor of the Christliche Botschafter, the official organ of the Evangelical Association, and continued at its head until 1891, when he was elected Bishop of the Church by the General Conference held at Indianapolis. Since the death of Rev. Martin Lauer in January, 1893, he has, in addition to his official duties, taken the responsibility of the German Sunday-school literature of the church.

Bishop Horn was married May 24, 1864, to Miss Mary Fishback, daughter of Anthony Fishback, of Hartford, Wisconsin. Following is a record of their family of seven children: Edward, bookkeeper in the Evangelical Publishing House, Cleveland; Ella, a teacher in the Ebenezer Orphans' Home, at Flat Rock, Ohio; Delia, a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland; Frank, a machinist; Oscar, a student in Adelbert College; and Linda and Clara, pupils in the Cleveland public schools.

Bishop Horn is a living illustration of German genius. He has a genial disposition, is a

natural humorist, is endowed with a great measure of originality, has a retentive memory, and all this, together with his eloquence, renders him an intellectual and efficient worker in the church. He is perfectly familiar with German literature and keeps fully abreast with the onward march of literary science, both in the German and English languages. He has not only acquired a great store of useful information concerning the greatest achievements of the land, but he also has the happy faculty of making use of his possessions, being able to apply his resources to the best advantage. His literary productions are many. He has written a number of books, among which are the "Life of Garfield" and the "Life of Bishop John Seybert;" also translated a number of books, all of which are well received by the public. He is also a natural poet. The extensive hymnology of his church, comprising not only the regular Church Hymnal, but also a number of Sunday-school song books and singing books of devotional order, contains a number of his poetical productions, some of which are perfect jewels and have become treasures of song in the church, and will be sung by the Evangelical people long after the days of Bishop Horn. One of his latest productions is the translation of the "Curfew Bells." It was published and by request re-published in the Evangelical Magazine, and read with deepest interest and great pleasure by the many thousands of readers of the magazine.

As an editor he wielded a fluent pen and great influence throughout the church. His editorials were always well received outside the church, as well as in the church, and his judgment upon the foremost questions of the day was appreciated. His political views are those advocated by the Republican party.

As a preacher he has been warmly received in the church wherever it was his lot to serve. His fine physique, his heavy, bushy hair, his small, dark piercing eye, all combine to render him a commanding figure. He is a fluent speaker, his natural gift of poetry frequently asserting itself when he becomes warmed up with his subject. Indeed, he is one of the most eloquent orators in the German language in this country.

As bishop, he has shown fine executive abilities in the administration of the episcopal work in his church, and is well received.

LUCIUS F. MELLEN, was born July 16, 1831, in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, educated in Northampton, that State, and came to Cleveland in 1852. For several years he was engaged in mercantile business, and during that time was elected a member of the Board of Education. During the period of the late Civil war, he was secretary of the Northern Ohio Soldiers' Aid Society and also of the Christian Commission. For several years he has been a Deacon of the Plymouth Congregational Church, Superintendent of Sunday-schools and an officer of the Young Men's Christian Association, etc., being efficient in all the religious work he undertakes.

He was one of the American Commissioners to the Paris Exposition of 1867, and secretary of the commission, being abroad nearly a year in this capacity. He was appointed United States Commissioner to the World's Fair at Vienna in 1873, but on account of ill health declined. In 1876, while living in West Springfield, Massachusetts, where he purchased a small farm, he was appointed a State Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Although not a politician, Mr. Mellen has always been an ardent Republican and a strong believer in a protective tariff.

In 1881 he returned to Cleveland and thereafter for twelve years he was Superintendent of the City Infirmary Department, having charge of all the out-door relief, and was also Superintendent of the City Hospital and City Infirmary, and is also connected with other charitable organizations for the relief of the poor.

In 1854 he married Caroline S. Simmons, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died suddenly in January, 1892, at Cleveland. She was a devoted, useful, Christian woman. By this marriage there were two children: Lewis Arthur, married and living in Kansas City, Missouri, who has two children, a son and a daughter; and Carrie Agnes, who married Warren K. Palmer, of the Cleveland Window Glass Company, who has two daughters.

WALTER R. WOODFORD, general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is a native of the State of New York, born in Chautauqua county, in 1857. His parents, M. S. and Caroline (Reed) Woodford, were natives of the State of Connecticut and England respectively; they resided many years in New York.

Young Woodford received a thorough education in the Fredonia (New York) Normal School, and when he had finished the course took a position with the Great Western Railway Company of Canada as stenographer; at the end of one year he secured the same position with the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway Company at an increased salary. When another twelvemonths had gone by he went to Chicago to enter the freight department of the Michigan Central, where he remained a year and a half. During the next three years he was chief clerk in the telegraphic department of the same road, and then was made chief clerk and purchasing agent of the Ft. Wayne & Jackson Railroad. His next position was with the Wheeling & Lake Erie as chief clerk, from which he was promoted to the office of assistant general manager and purchasing agent for the same road; he was afterward in the course of time made general superintendent of the same road; after two and a half years he resigned the place to accept the position of general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, which duties he assumed in March, 1893. He is interested in other commercial enterprises in the city, and is the efficient manager of the Pittsburg & Wheeling Coal Company.

He is a man of unusual executive ability, and has steadily advanced in the estimation of his associates since his entry into commercial circles. He is genial of disposition and strong in his friendships; in business he is prompt and painstaking, and as a loyal citizen he has no superiors. In politics he is independent, voting for men rather than for declarations of principles.

Mr. Woodford was united in marriage, in 1891, to Miss Isabella Wheeler, a daughter of Maro and Susan A. Wheeler, of Toledo, Ohio.

EDWIN L. THURSTON, a leading patent lawyer of Cleveland, was born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, October 3, 1837, a son of Thomas E. and Annie W. (Falconer) Thurston, natives of Rhode Island.

The paternal grandfather was Thomas Thurston, a native of Newport, Rhode Island, the old home of the Thurston family, which settled here at an early date. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was also named Thomas Thurston, and he was a son of William Thurston, whose father's name was also William Thurston, a son of Jonathan, a son of Edward, whose father was Edward Thurston, whose marriage with Elizabeth Mott in Rhode Island occurred in June, 1647, being the third marriage recorded in the society of Friends in that State. He was a "freeman" in 1655, and was a prominent citizen in his community. He was of English origin. Maternally the subject of this sketch is of Scottish origin. His mother, Annie W. Falconer, was a daughter of John and Margaret Falconer, natives of Scotland.

Edwin L. Thurston is the only child brought up by his parents. His childhood and youth were spent at Pawtucket and Providence, at which places he attended school. In 1881 Mr.

Thurston graduated at Brown University, and immediately went to Chicago, where he studied law under private preceptors. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar, and at Chicago took up the practice of his profession. October 3, 1887, Mr. Thurston located in Cleveland, and, becoming a law partner with Mr. Leonard Watson, practiced with that gentleman for two years, and thereafter alone till September, 1892, when Mr. Francis J. Wing, his present partner, became associated with him. Mr. Thurston's practice has been mainly that of patent lawyer, and his success has placed him among the foremost of this class of attorneys.

He is a prominent Master Mason, and member of the Civil Engineers' and other clubs.

CYRUS POWERS LELAND, Auditor of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, is a descendant both paternally and maternally from one of the Puritan fathers, Henry Leland, whose birth occurred in England in 1625, and who emigrated to Massachusetts in 1652 and died at Sherburne in 1680. His son, Hopestill Leland, born 1655, died at Holliston, Massachusetts, in 1739. Samuel Leland, the next in line, born in 1711, died at Holliston, in 1783. His son, Asa Leland, born in 1738, moved to Chester, Vermont, and died in 1822. The next in line was also Asa Leland, born in 1770, emigrated to New York, and died at Otto, in 1832. His son, Cephas R. Leland (father of C. P.), was born in 1807. His home was Irving, New York, and by occupation he was a lawyer. In 1850 he emigrated to Milwaukee and died a month later, leaving a widow and two children almost destitute.

Cephas R. Leland married Orpha Powers, who descended directly from Henry Leland before named, as follows: Ebenezer Leland, born in 1657 and died in 1742; James Leland, born in 1687 and died in 1768; Thankful Leland, born in 1724, married Lemuel Powers and died in 1769. Their daughter Abigail was President Millard Fillmore's first wife.

Lemuel Powers was born in 1756 and died in 1800, a Baptist minister. The next in line, Judge Cyrus Powers, born in 1779, died at Kelloggsville, New York, in 1841. His daughter, Orpha, born in 1810, died in 1870, is the mother of the subject of this sketch. Her children were: Cyrus P., born July 31, 1836; and Amy Jane, born in 1838, deceased wife of George W. Perry, an attorney of Superior, Wisconsin. She left one child, Louise W. Perry, who married C. F. Chapman, a civil engineer of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At fourteen years of age Cyrus P. Leland secured a position in a drugstore at $1 a week, which went to the support of the family. In 1854 he became an employee of the Milwaukee Sentinel office, severing his connection there in 1855. May 21st of the above year he began his railroad career in the office of the Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad, as a bookkeeper and general utility man in the general office of this railroad. From June 11, 1860, to January, 1869, he was general accountant of the Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railway Company, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. From July 1, 1861, to January, 1869, he was also general ticket agent of of the same road, and January 1, 1869, he was appointed auditor of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He is president of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers, a national organization.

Mr. Leland has been a factor in the development of one of the greatest railroad systems in the country. He has compiled a history of the road from the official records, in itself a monument to the memory of the worthy auditor. Among his literary productions is a paper read before the Statistical Association at Chicago at the World's Fair on the subject, Value of Freight Statistics. During his long service Mr. Leland has compiled and issued thirty-three consecutive annual reports of the Michigan Southern, Northern Indiana and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railways, a record unsurpassed in this country and probably in the world. These re-

R. S. Hubbard

ports are models in all financial centers of this country and Europe, for cleverness, conciseness and absolute truthfulness.

The files and records of the auditor's office are full of valuable and interesting data compiled by Mr. Leland, which in reality are no less than a cyclopedia of information relating to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

In April, 1859, Mr. Leland married, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Helen Louise Hatch. Their children are: William, born in 1864, who is in his father's office; and Stella, born in 1868.

RSCHUYLER HUBBARD, M. D.—Prominent among Cuyahoga county's representative citizens is Dr. R. S. Hubbard, who is the leading physician of Bedford and is the Treasurer elect of the county.

Dr. Hubbard was born at Guy's Mills, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1853, and is the son of the Honorable George A. Hubbard, of Berea, Ohio. At the age of thirteen years Dr. Hubbard entered Baldwin University at Berea and continued there three or four years. At the age of eighteen he began studying medicine, and in 1876 graduated in the medical department of Wooster University. The following year he commenced practicing at Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, and remained there until the autumn of 1887, when he removed to Bedford.

The Doctor has always been a close student in his profession, taking an active interest in the progress and advancement of all that pertains to it. He is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society, of the Northeastern Ohio Medical Society and is one of the Censors of the medical department of Wooster University. He is ranked among the successful and progressive members of the medical fraternity in Cuyahoga county.

For years he has also taken an active part in politics. While a citizen of Summit county he served as chairman of the Republican county committee, and since his residence in Cuyahoga county he has been prominent in the affairs of his party. But not until 1893 did he ever aspire to office. In the summer of that year he became a candidate for the nomination, at the hands of the Republican party, for County Treasurer, and after a vigorous canvass was successful. His election by over 8,000 majority at the ensuing election demonstrated the wisdom of his party in choosing him as a candidate. The Doctor will take his office in September, 1894.

Dr. Hubbard is a member of the Masonic, Royal Arcanum, K. of P., Foresters and Elks fraternities.

On November 15, 1881, he married Miss Helen Palmer, who was born at Northfield, Ohio, the daughter of William L. and Amelia Whitney Palmer. Her father was born at old Windsor, Hartford county, Connecticut, and came to Ohio in 1832, settling in Summit county, where he followed farming until 1892, when, upon the death of his wife, he came to Bedford, and now resides with his daughter. Dr. Hubbard and wife have three children, namely: Attrissa, born October 31, 1882; Helen, born November 7, 1888; and Hilda, May 7, 1891.

Dr. Hubbard's family have their church "home" in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bedford.

REV. HENRY CHRISTIAN SCHWAN, President of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States, was born in Horneburg, Hanover, Germany, April 5, 1819. His parents were Rev. George Henry Christian and Charlotte Friederike (Wyneken) Schwan, natives also of Germany, who passed their entire lives in their fatherland. Rev. G. H. C. Schwan was a well known minister in the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in which he labored for many

years. For fifty years he was a conspicuous figure among the ministers of his church, and died after a long and useful life.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the eldest of his parents' nine children, of whom only four are now living, namely: Edwin, who participated in the civil war as a private in the Confederate army. At the time of the outbreak of the war he was in New Orleans, and like many others was pressed into the army service of the Confederate States, was taken prisoner in the Peninsula campaign, and was there seen by his brother, Theodore, who was then a Union soldier. He came to Cleveland, where he died. Theodore enlisted as a private, and was promoted for bravery several times, being at the close of the war Brevet Major, and he is now an Assistant Adjutant General. In this capacity he was attached to the United States legation and sent to Berlin under President Cleveland's first administration. He now resides in Omaha, Nebraska. Upon his return from Berlin he was given the opportunity of becoming the military *attaché* of the legation in either London or Vienna, both of which honors he declined because of failing health occasioned by army service. Matilda and Henrietta are married, and are still residents of Germany: they are the only ones of the daughters living. Wilhelm was a brave soldier in the Franco-Prussian war, and was killed upon the battlefield of Spichern when about twenty-two years of age.

The subject of this sketch received his early education in Stade, Hanover, Germany, and afterward attended the Universities of Göttingen and Jena, in both which institutions he pursued a theological course, completing the same in 1842. He was then ordained minister, and in 1843 went to Brazil, South America, with the Krull family. In that country he took charge of a small church on a large coffee plantation, the members being principally German, Swiss and American coffee planters. He remained in that country until 1850, when he came to the United States and spent one year at New Bielefeld (now Black-jack), near St. Louis, and since then has been a resident of Cleveland.

His first charge here was the Zion Church. In 1876 he was successful in building for this congregation a large and excellent church edifice, the building previously used as a church being abandoned. He was the first Lutheran minister in Cleveland to remain a considerable time, Rev. Schmidt preceding him but a short time. When Mr. Schwan came here there was but a very small congregation of Lutherans in Cleveland, and the first church has become the mother of ten others, which have been established in different parts of the city. He was the first pastor in this city to put up a Christmas tree in his church,—a practice then condemned, but since generally followed by all churches.

His pastorate was interrupted for a time in 1860, upon his election to the presidency of the Middle District of the Synod, and since 1878 he has had no regular appointment, his work being as President of the Synod to visit thirteen districts in the Synod, in the United States and Canada; but to the work devolved upon him in this position he did not give his exclusive time and attention till 1881, at which time his labors as president of the Synod had so increased that he was compelled to abandon his pastorate.

As general President of this Synod many duties devolve upon him, as visiting all the districts, churches, orphan asylums, hospitals, institutions of learning, etc. In Ohio, as well as in Cleveland, he is one of the pioneer ministers in his church. He lived to see the fiftieth year of his pastorate in October, 1893, when, in the Music Hall in Cleveland, honors were showered upon him before an audience of 5,000. Shortly after that celebration he was made Doctor of Divinity by the faculty of the Theological Seminary of the Norwegian Synod. Although he passed through many trials, he has been a connecting link binding the past to the present. His career has been a useful one, and therefore a successful one. His hardships, both early and later, have served only to broaden his

mind and enlarge his views, and better equip him for the very responsible and important work in which he has been engaged. Ripe in scholarship, genial in spirit, liberal in his views, he is held in deep affection and great deference.

While in Brazil he met a native of the country who became his wife. Her name is Emma, and she was the daughter of Dr. Blum, a physician there. Mr. Schwan has had twelve children, four of whom are deceased. The living children are: Rev. Paul Schwan, for the past seventeen years pastor of St. Paul's Church, Evangelical Lutheran, of Cleveland, establishing for himself a high character and reputation as a minister; L. M., for many years past the vice-president of the Lake Erie & Western Railway and located in New York, an attorney by profession; Ernst Christian, also an attorney, residing in Cleveland; Rev. Charles Schwan, a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Wisconsin; George H., another Cleveland attorney, a partner of his brother E. C.; Frederick H., a notary public in this city; Joanna, the wife of Rev. J. A. Schmidt, of Elyria, Ohio; and Emma, the wife of George Gustav Kuechle, a prominent jeweler of Milwaukee.

COLONEL ROYAL TAYLOR.—To have attained to the extreme fullness of years, represented by four-score and twelve, and to have had one's ken broadened to a comprehension of all that has been accomplished within the flight of so many days, is of itself sufficient to render consonant a detailed consideration of such a life in a work of this order, but in the case at hand, there are more pertinent, more distinguishing elements,—those of usefulness, of high honor, of marked intellectuality, of broad charity,—which lift high in reverence the subjective personality of one who stood as one of nature's nobleman, "four square to every wind that blows."

It must ever be held as a matter of regret when an aged historical veteran is gathered to his fathers, that to later generations had not been given a more intimate knowledge of his personality, a more lively comprehension of the events and circumstances which formed a component part of his life, that the lips should be silenced whose power it was to have told of incidents that had marked bearing on the thought and action of these days long passed, that there be denied a familiarity with the ambitions and struggles of his youth and with the subsequent trials of the more crucial days,—those of his maturer years.

While no shadows darken any period of the long, honorable and eventful life of the subject of this memoir, the incidents of general public interest, which he was wont to relate in social intercourse are mainly cherished in the memory of his family and later associates, his early contemporaries having long since departed, his modest reserve having disinclined him to commit to writing matter relevant to his personal history, though he was often importuned for such contributions. For more than half a century Royal Taylor was one of the most enterprising and best known business men of Ohio, but to the younger men of the present generation, his early history and experiences were but dimly known, while his personality was recognized as that of a venerable gentleman of genial spirit, and one of the last of the famous pioneers of the Western Reserve, with whose development he had been most intimately and conspicuously identified.

The family name of Taylor has long been familiar in English history, but from which branch or locality sprang the first American ancestor, there is no definite means of ascertainment at the present time. It is sufficient in this connection to state that it is known with absolute certainty, from historical data, that the great-grandfather of our subject, Samuel Taylor, in the reign of Charles II., and the year of the burning of London, 1666, came to America and settled in Hadley, Massachusetts. There is, however, fair presumptive evidence that this branch of the family is in direct line of descent from the martyr, Rowland Taylor, an English

clergyman who was chaplain to Archbishop Cranmer, and who was burned at the stake in Hadleigh, county Suffolk, England, in 1555.

Samuel Taylor, son of the above named Samuel Taylor, was born at Hadley, in 1713, and there lived until 1752, when he removed into the mountain forest of Pontoosuck, now the beautiful city of Pittsfield. That this person, the grandfather of our subject, was a man of prominence and an eminent factor in the pioneer enterprises of that day is evident from a reference to the records of the Great and General Court of 1753, which shows that he was at the head of a syndicate of seven citizens, who, by a special act, secured an incorporation under the title of the "Proprietors of the Settling Lots in the Township of Pontoosuck." This was the Indian name of the place, and the same was retained until 1761, when the town was incorporated by the name of Pittsfield, in honor of the celebrated statesman, William Pitt.

Samuel Taylor, the third of the name, and father of our subject, was born in Pittsfield in 1764, and with his father's family removed to Middlefield in 1770, and there Royal Taylor was born, September 1, 1800. Here also, in 1804, his venerable grandfather, the pioneer of Pontoosuck, died at the age of ninety-one years. Three years later the father, Samuel Taylor (third), departed from Middlefield, of which he had been an early pioneer, and came with his family, including his little six-year-old son, Royal, and set up a new pioneer altar in the maple forests of Aurora, Portage county, Ohio, where he lived six years, and where he died in March, 1813. Ohio at that time was a vast wilderness, and the Western Reserve had more Indians than white men.

Thus bereft of his father at the early age of twelve years, Royal Taylor, rightly named as the inheritor of the pioneer spirit and enterprise of a truly royal line of ancestors,—the American royalty of manhood and citizenship,—the fourth of his line, takes up his axe, the emblem and insignia of the pioneer, and valiantly carries on the struggle of life in the forests of the Reserve, bearing without protest the heavy burden imposed upon his youthful shoulders, and looking fate manfully in the face. Under such circumstances and necessities began the pioneer life of the boy, Royal Taylor, whose first labor was in the sugar camp of a friendly neighbor, and whose sweet reward was his weight (seventy pounds) of the palatable maple sugar. He worked in the first brick-yard of the town, the brick of which were used in the construction of the old Presbyterian church of Aurora. For his services in this connection, he received $15 a month, which money he invested in the purchase of sixty acres of land in Solon, in 1816, for $300. Lands having depreciated in the market during the ensuing three years, he sold his place in 1820 for $200. He chopped wood and cleared land, and for several years, in many like ways, earned money for the support of his mother and her family. Yet all this hardy, out-door life not only evidenced a placid and cheerful mind, but was a healthful, physical discipline, for he grew up a tall and handsome young man, with great powers of endurance,—a splendid specimen of pioneer manhood,—equal to any emergency, and fit for any place in civic or public life. Fortunately for him, as for many other pioneer youth, good schoolteachers followed the emigrating families to the Western Reserve, graduates of the colleges and academies of New England. Thus he secured a good common-school education by attendance during winters; and as he never undertook anything in a half-hearted or careless manner, he ultimately qualified himself for a teacher, and pursued that calling for a number of years with eminent popularity and success. In the meantime he learned the printer's trade, and was engaged in type-setting for a time, at New Lisbon, Ohio. He continued his studies as opportunity afforded, under the direction of private tutors, and finally determined to adopt the legal profession. With this end in view he devoted two years to technical study, first in the office of Jonathan Sloane, and later in that of Van

R. Humphrey. Subsequent business enterprises, however, dissuaded him from completing his course of legal studies and coming to the bar.

In 1822 he went to Kentucky as a school teacher, and while there pursued the study of the higher branches of mathematics and the Latin language, likewise finding time to meet the advances of the wee elf who is supposed to regulate affairs of the heart, he became engaged to a young lady, Miss Rebecca Saunders, to whom he was married in 1824. The following year they came to Ohio and lived at different intervals in Aurora, Russell and Twinsburg. At this last place, in 1836, his wife died, leaving him with five young children. In 1837 he married, at Twinsburg, Miss Sarah A. Richardson, daughter of Captain Daniel Richardson, of Connecticut, her birthplace having been the romantic and historical town of Barkhamstead, as it was also that of her cousin, John Brown, of Ossawotamie fame. She bore to him four sons and three daughters, was a devoted wife and mother, and his true companion during nearly thirty years of the most eventful period of his life. Her death occurred in 1865. The following year he married Mrs. Annetta Hatch, of Ravenna, formerly of Vermont, who has but recently passed away.

The decade subsequent to 1825 was a period of great commercial enterprise, in the early prime of the life and spirit of Mr. Taylor, being no less than, in connection with his brother Samuel, and with Harvey Baldwin, of Aurora, that of opening up the export trade in the extensive cheese product of Northern Ohio with the Southern States, through the medium of boats and barges on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. This enterprise, while successful by reason of their intelligent and discriminating management, he resigned after the financial disturbances of 1837, and assumed charge of several bankrupt mercantile establishments. His legal training here stood him in good stead, and so marked was his success in settling and adjusting such matters that his services were in constant demand, and eventually carried him to Chagrin Falls, at the instance of his life-long friend, Albon C. Gardner, one of the best known and most successful of the early merchants of northern Ohio. He became engaged as factor for the sale of lands held by the heirs of General Henry Champion, one of the original purchasers of the 3,000,000 acres of land in Ohio known as the Connecticut Western Reserve. In 1858 he acted as agent for Yale College in adjusting an important litigation with the heirs of Henry L. Ellsworth, in which capacity he secured to the college land of great value, which he subsequently sold for the institution. These agencies, together with others for private capitalists in the East, placed in his care upward of half a million acres of the best land in Ohio and other States, and necessitated much travel; in the prosecution of the business he visited every western State east of the Rocky mountains. In fact, it was the principal business, aside from public duties, of his long, active and honorable career, he having but a short time before his death, in 1892, sent his last letter concerning the business, in reply to which he received a kindly note of commendation for his faithful work.

Among the numerous civil duties from time to time exacted of Mr. Taylor by his townsmen, he served as commissioner for Portage county, and also as State Commissioner of the Blind Asylum. From 1842 to 1868 he resided in Cuyahoga county, the better to accommodate his business as land agent, and also to act as agent for the Cleveland & Mahoning Railway, of which he had been an early and efficient promoter. In the early divisions of political parties, he was a Whig. In 1848 he aided in the organization of the Free Soil party, attending, as a delegate, the first county convention in Cleveland, and being also a delegate to the first State convention of the party in Ohio (the first held in any State) at Columbus, in June, 1848. This earnest and sturdy organization being, in 1856, merged into the Republican party, he was arrayed in support of the latter through peace and war to the end of his days.

In 1861, over the disintegrated Union was spread the pall of a fratricidal war, and this ever memorable conflict was to our subject a strongly marked dividing line between his active business life and his patriotic devotion and military services rendered his State and country during, and long subsequent to, that period of ordeal and gloom. During the autumn of 1862 large numbers of sick and wounded Ohio soldiers were discharged from the army, then in Kentucky. In their helpless condition they proved easy prey to the hordes of self-styled claim agents of Louisville, who bought their pay vouchers for a mere pittance. These facts becoming known to Governor David Tod, he deputized Mr. Taylor to go to the scene and investigate the matter. His subsequent report gave unmistakable evidence that great injustice was being done, and the Governor then appointed Mr. Taylor military agent, with rank of Colonel, on his staff, and instructed him to take such vigorous action as he deemed best calculated to remedy the evil. Colonel Taylor went immediately to Louisville, and with the aid of officers of the department secured such order as to render the efforts of the nefarious gang abortional. Thereafter the interests of Ohio soldiers were carefully guarded by Colonel Taylor, who had opened an office in Louisville, and who effectually warded off all unjust and careless treatment. The next year he was ordered to Nashville, Tennessee, where performed a like service until the spring of 1864, when, on orders from Governor Brough, he removed his headquarters to Chattanooga, where he remained rendering noble service during the eventful Atlanta campaign, culminating in Sherman's triumphant march to the sea.

Early in 1865 he was appointed Commissioner of the Bureau of Military Claims in Ohio, and went to Columbus, where he remained in the discharge of the incidental duties for two years and ten months, after which, at his suggestion, the office was discontinued by an act of the Legislature, the unsettled business being given into the hands of the Adjutant-General of the State. At the close of this last public service incident to the war, he made Cleveland his residence. During the time he held this office he collected and distributed to the widows and orphans of soldiers over $2,000,000, and how well and nobly he performed this service, is attested by the records of the department, the books showing his accounts to have been kept to the accuracy of a cent, thus ever to stand as a memorial and witness, not only of his personal integrity, but also of his marked business and executive ability.

In 1868 Colonel Taylor removed to Ravenna, in which familiar place the remainder of his days was passed. Here for twenty-four years, and until his last illness, he was devoted to his books and business. In 1875, being then in his seventy-fifth year, he traveled through upper and lower Canada, and subsequently went on a business trip to England, making a tour of that country and Ireland. He was a thorough temperance man, and a regular attendant of the Presbyterian Church, though not maintaining a membership in the same. The personal accomplishments of Colonel Taylor were far superior to those of the average business man of his day. He was a constant and careful reader, and that intellectual resource and consolation abided with him even unto extreme age, his mental faculties remaining practically unimpaired until the last. He had traveled extensively, and his faculty of observation was phenomenal and never-failing; he never lost his lively interest in the affairs of the world, and, a true patriarch, his mind held a vast fund of knowledge, derived from the study and varied experiences of a long and eventful career. Attractive in person, courteous and gentle in his bearing, he stood as one of the most noble specimens of the true gentleman of the old regime, honored and beloved by all who came within the sphere of his individuality. His manuscript, even down to the end of his life, was as plain, free and legible as that of the most expert accountant, and his style of correspondence evinces literary taste and a most retentive memory.

To this honored pioneer, whose name must ever be held in veneration, death came after an illness which had confined him to his bed for seven months. During that time he suffered much physical pain, but his mind did not release its grasp upon time and place until was drawn the last fleeting breath, bringing rest to the tired spirit which had calmly waited for the hour of dissolution. He died November 20, 1892, having then but recently completed his ninety-second year. The beauty and grandeur, the lesson and incentive of such a life can never fade, and the page which does no more than bear the impress of his name should be touched with reverent hand, and with a feeling of gratitude that such a life has been lived.

The children of Colonel Taylor by his first wife were: Squire and Annetta, who died in infancy; Samuel S., who died in Illinois; Worthy S., a member of an Illinois regiment in the late war, was killed in the service; Mary M., a resident of Cleveland. The children by his second wife were: James Royal, Sarah E. (Riniff), Charles Arthur, all deceased; Daniel R. and William G., of Cleveland; Annetta S. (Harrington) of Chicago; and Ellen E., of Ravenna.

DANIEL R. TAYLOR, son of that honored pioneer, Colonel Royal Taylor, concerning whose life a slight memorial is offered in the paragraphs immediately preceding, occupies a position of no little prominence in the business circles of Cleveland, conducting an extensive and representative real-estate agency, with headquarters at No. 9, Public Square. For many years he assisted his father, whose conspicuous connection with the realty interests of the State has been noted, and this association enabled our subject to gain a most discriminating knowledge in regard to valuations and all other features of the business in which he is now actively engaged.

Mr. Taylor is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Summit county. During the late civil war he served for two years as military agent for the State of Ohio, at Louisville and Nashville, holding such preferment as an aid to his father. He secured an excellent education, and was afforded those exceptional advantages granted by a home in which culture and refinement found abiding place.

For the past quarter of a century our subject has been actively engaged as a real-estate broker and dealer, and has retained a clientage of most representative order, faithful and conscientious in serving the interests of his principals, and recognized as being reliable and honorable in all of his business operations. Upon his books are represented at all times the most desirable investments for those wishing to buy or exchange, while into no more trustworthy keeping can any principal place his interests in this line.

W. C. SCOFIELD, the well-known iron and oil man of Cleveland, was born in Horbury, near Wakefield, England, October 25, 1821. He spent the earlier years of his life in Leeds, being employed there on machine work until his twenty-first year, when he was seized with a determination to emigrate to the United States, where opportunities and advantages were far superior to those offered in Great Britain.

On reaching American soil, he came West to Ohio and secured employment on the Chagrin river in this county, working for a Mr. Waite for one year and receiving $8 per month. His next employer was A. W. Duty, a brick manufacturer, in whose yard he worked two years. Following this he was for two years turnkey at the county jail for Sheriff Beebe, and on resuming other work established himself in the brick business on the West Side. One season's work in this gave him an experience of value and furnished the foundation for his future prosperity. He next undertook the charge of the lard, oil and saleratus works of C. A. Dean. After three years Messrs. Stanley, Camp and

Wick bought the establishment, but Mr. Wick soon sold his interest to Mr. Scofield, and another change was almost immediately made by the purchase of Mr. Camp's interest by the remaining partners, who conducted the business until 1857. Mr. Scofield then became sole owner by purchase, and operated the plant another five years. In 1861 he added to his business that of refining oil, associating with him Messrs. Halle and Fawcett. Their refinery was built on the site of the City Forge Works, and its capacity was limited to two eight-barrel stills. Subsequently this site was sold for other purposes and the refinery closed after a successful career.

This firm built and operated a refinery on Oil Creek in Pennsylvania, but disposed of it in 1875. In 1865 Mr. Scofield became interested in the oil refinery of Critchey, Fawcett & Co., and about the same time he became a partner in an oil commission business in New York city, the style of the firm being Hewitt & Scofield. The former was sold out to the Standard Oil Company in 1872, and the commission house ceased to exist upon the appearance of the South Improvement Company.

Mr. Scofield was interested in the manufacture of chemicals as vice president of the Cleveland Chemical Co., which concern sold it to Mash & Harwood.

In 1863 the firm of Alexander, Scofield & Co., was formed and erected an oil refinery at the junction of the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. with Liberty street, with a daily capacity of fifty barrels, which was increased to 1,000 barrels daily before it was sold to the South Improvement Co.

Soon after this the present oil firm of Scofield, Shumer & Teagle was organized and began refining with a capacity of 100 barrels daily. It now produces 20,000 barrels of refined oil per month. In 1872 Mr. Scofield purchased an interest in the Otis Iron Co., the property of which consisted of a small rolling mill and a forge. The output in tonnage of these two concerns has quadrupled and an immense nut and bolt works has been added with a consuming capacity of 2,000 tons a month.

Besides these, Mr. Scofield is a large stockholder in the Union National, Commercial National and Western Reserve National Banks of Cleveland.

In business he is not given to jumping at conclusions nor to embarking in business schemes without carefully studying the nature and effect of the proposed steps. When convinced of the feasibleness of a business plan he prosecutes it with tireless energy. The course of events within the past few years presented unusual opportunities for a clear-headed business man to advance himself, and Mr. Scofield possessed the necessary foresight to take advantage of them. He had to rely on his own judgment and furnish his own capital from the beginning, having been left an orphan at fifteen years of age. The growth of Cleveland and its importance as a commercial center is due to such men as William C. Scofield.

December 1, 1846, Mr. Scofield married Miss Ann Barker, a daughter of Robert Barker, who came to Cuyahoga county sixty years ago from England and was a pioneer farmer of Warrensville. Mr. Barker died about 1854, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. Scofield died August 13, 1893, leaving the following children: Helen E., now Mrs. Frank Rockefeller; Charles W., secretary and treasurer of the Lake Erie Iron Co., his wife *nee* Helen Tracy; E. B., who married Adelaide Gray; F. R., who married Minnie Malton; George B., who married Nettie Short; Effie M., wife of Edward E. Dangler; and Miss Lizzie E. Scofield.

DR. W. E. WELLS, physician and surgeon, 451 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Medina county, this State, June 15, 1861, son of Elizur D. and Mary (Chidsey) Wells, both also natives of Ohio.

Jared Wells, the Doctor's grandfather, emigrated from Connecticut to Ohio at an early

Leonard Hershey

day, making the journey hither by teams and being forty-one days en route. He passed through Cleveland when land on the lake front could be purchased for $3 per acre. He first located in Bath, Summit county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm, and lived twenty years, after which he sold his farm and selected a location between Brunswick and Medina, where he bought a farm and lived for many years. Finally he sold his land and removed to Brunswick, where he subsequently died at the home of his son, Elizur D. His wife, Louisa Wells, also died in Brunswick. They had eleven children, of whom six are now living. Elizur D. was born in 1839, was reared to farm life, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits the most of his life. Recently he has rented his farm, and is now living at Medina. His wife died at the age of forty-four years. She was a member of the Congregational Church, to which he also belongs. Dr. Wells is the oldest of their family of three, the other two being Carl and Alberta. Carl married Miss May Holden, and is engaged in farming in Medina county, and Alberta lives with her father.

Dr. Wells received his early education in the district schools. Later he attended a select school at Hinckley and Medina, and afterwards was a student five years at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio. Then he entered the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, formerly the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, where he graduated March 25, 1885, after three years of study in that institution. Upon completing his medical course, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Cleveland, where he has since remained. He has made a specialty of surgery, and for the past four years has occupied one of the chairs of surgery in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery. He is also lecturer in the Training School for Nurses at the Huron Street Hospital, and is a member of the Hahnemann Society, State Society, and Round Table Club.

Dr. Wells was married June 18, 1884, to Miss Ella Van Norman, adopted daughter of Dr. H. B. Van Norman, of Cleveland. They have an only child, Mae. Mrs. Wells is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her own father, Rev. J. K. Mendenhall, is a member of the Erie Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her mother, whose maiden name was Pollie Ferris, died when Mrs. Wells was a babe. In the home of her adopted parents she had every comfort and advantage, and she continued to reside with the Doctor and Mrs. Van Norman until the time of her marriage to Dr. Wells.

While Dr. Wells gives little attention to political affairs, his views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He is in the prime of a vigorous young manhood, is thoroughly posted in everything that pertains to his profession, and is as popular as he is well known.

LEONARD HERSHEY, attorney at law, and one of the most favorably known citizens of Cuyahoga county, was born at Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, June 3, 1853. When he was but two weeks of age his mother died and he was taken into the home of his grandmother, Eliza Leonard, who resided on a farm near Bedford, and by her brought up, and remained on the farm until he was thirty years of age. He gained a fair common-school education, attending the Bedford high school, and later the schools at Mount Union and Richfield. He then taught school for ten winters, and in 1885 entered the law office of Everett, Dellenbaugh & Weed, where he continued study of law till 1888, and in June of that year he was admitted to the bar. Associating himself with the above law firm, Mr. Hershey took up the practice of his profession. He has risen very rapidly in his vocation and has gained a large and remunerative clientage. While he has always had a law office in the city of Cleveland, he has resided at Bedford, to which village he removed in 1885, prior to which date he resided upon the farm on which he was brought up.

In 1880 Mr. Hershey married Miss Martha J. Orchard, daughter of Samuel Orchard, a prominent farmer and citizen of Bedford township, where Mrs. Hershey was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Hershey have one child, Floyd W. Hershey, born February 17, 1881. They have a beautiful and attractive home at Bedford, where they enjoy high social relations.

Bedford is a beautiful suburban town, and Mr. Hershey has always taken great pride and interest in the growth and development of this village, as well as being alive to the interests of Cleveland and Cuyahoga county. For years he has been a zealous member of the Bedford Board of Education. He served for a time as Clerk of the town of Bedford, and two terms as Mayor, in which capacity he executed the laws well and creditably and inaugurated many commendable measures conducive to the interests and growth of the town. He is largely interested in Bedford real estate, and in company with James A. Anderson and others he has contributed much to the advancement of the value and consequence of Bedford property, and has been instrumental in inducing parties to purchase the same and to establish for themselves homes in this beautiful and healthful suburban town. Too much praise cannot be said of Mr. Hershey's spirit of enterprise and the interest he has taken in Bedford. He has always been a stanch friend of church and education. In fact, Mr. Hershey is a useful and progressive citizen, is honored, respected and esteemed.

DR. QUINCY J. WINSOR, physician, 89 Euclid avenue, was born in Cortland county, New York, in 1863, the only child of Ebenezer and Charlotte (Salisbury) Winsor, natives of New York State. He was educated in the State Normal School, came to Cleveland in 1882, read medicine under Dr. J. H. Salisbury, the originator of the medical system called the "Salisbury treatment," and now residing in New York city. Dr. Winsor attended the medical department of the Western Reserve University, and graduated in the class of 1884. He at once opened an office for the practice of his chosen profession. While under his preceptor he was his assistant. He makes a specialty of the "Salisbury treatment," in which he has an extensive reputation for skill, having performed many wonderful cures. He is publishing a series of pamphlets which contain an extraordinary condensation of the most important health principles, which every one should observe for his own good. He justly enjoys a high place in the regard of all who know him.

August 21, 1893, he was married to Miss Martha Olmsted, an artist of distinction in this city, where they have made their home.

MRS. HELEN OLMSTED, one of the leading artists of Cleveland, is a native of the same city, born February 1, 1848. Her father, Jonathan Bishop, was a native of Connecticut, and her mother, whose name before marriage was Martha E. Smith, was born in Gardiner, Maine. They were early settlers of the Forest City, coming here in 1846, the year after their marriage. Mr. Bishop's patriotism led him to enlist in the last war, under the first call of the president, and served faithfully and enthusiastically for three months, when he was discharged on account of disability; but he continued to fill a position in the commissary department, as assistant to Dr. Newberry, until near the close of the war. His health was so greatly impaired by military life that after his return from the army he was never engaged in active business. His death, hastened by exposures in army life, occurred in January, 1872, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife is still living, an honored resident of Cleveland, residing with her daughter and only child, the subject of this sketch. She is now sixty-three years of age, and has long been a member of the Episcopalian Church.

Mrs. Olmsted was educated in the Cleveland high school, but began the study of art in her youth, as a pupil, for a number of years, of Miss Catherine C. Hopley, now widely known in England as an artist and scientist. Her works are considered standard authority both in England and in this country. At the early age of eight years the subject of this sketch took a first premium for pencil drawing at the State fair at Cleveland. At the New Orleans Exposition of 1885, she was given a large department for the display of her decorative work and painting, received several premiums, and was urgently requested to open a studio there. She was actively engaged at the Ohio Centennial, which was held at Columbus in 1888, where she was superintendent of the Woman's Building, and had entire charge of the art department, which was very extensive. The building was under the supervision of the commissioner, Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams, who had the responsibility of all collections. In her absence Mrs. Olmsted filled her place, performing the duties of office with fidelity. Mrs. Olmsted received many premiums from the Woman's Art Department, and was also well represented in the General Art Gallery.

Immediately after the Centennial exhibition Mrs. Olmsted went abroad, in order to continue the study of her favorite vocation. She spent a year across the sea, mostly in Paris and London; but since her return, impaired health has seriously interfered with her calling, and for the same reason she prepared no specimens for exhibition at the World's Fair at Chicago.

For several years she had a studio in the Nottingham building on Euclid avenue, which was finely furnished with decorative draperies, which had been on exhibition at New Orleans, and with other household decorations in addition to her own paintings. A number of her crayon portraits are owned and highly esteemed by prominent citizens of this city. She also possesses a very valuable collection of copies of both old and modern masters made during her European trip. Her art work hereafter will be confined to her studio, at her own residence.

Her daughter Martha, now Mrs. Dr. Q. J. Winsor, was before her marriage studio associate with her mother. She was assistant at the Ohio Centennial at Columbus, where she received several premiums. They were, first premium for still-life in water-color; first premium for finest collection of water-colors; first premium for charcoal work from life, and others. She then continued her art studies in the winter of 1888–'89, in Paris, under the direction of M. Edouard Krug and the famous M. Albert Maignan. At the Columbian exposition she was represented by three water colors, two of which were life-size head studies; these were in the Cleveland room of the Ohio State building. She has devoted herself exclusively to portrait work in water color, making a specialty of portraits of young people. Her work includes also that charming branch of the portrait-painters' art, miniature painting.

Mrs. Olmsted's other daughter, Miss Millicent, is pursuing a different line of art work, namely, that of writing. She has been engaged in literary work ever since she graduated at Miss Mittelberger's school in 1890.

The subject of this sketch was married January 8, 1865, to Henry S. Olmsted, of Albany, New York.

WILLIAM W. ANDREWS, son of the late Judge Sherlock J. Andrews, is a native of Cleveland. In 1859 he graduated at Western Reserve College, and in 1861, at the Cleveland Law School, having been guided in his legal studies by his distinguished father. For four years next after his admission to the bar, Mr. Andrews was associated with Lewis W. Ford, and afterward with Judge G. M. Barber, and still later he was senior member of the firm of Andrews & Kaiser. All of these firms were successful and took high rank in the profession. Mr.

Andrews is now practicing alone, acting especially as legal adviser of corporations and estates, and also as trustee for the latter, owing to his reputation for integrity and ability.

Soon after leaving college he was selected by both the Republican and Democratic parties for the Board of Education, and was finally elected by the former. He has, however, never been an office-seeker or active in public affairs, and is known to have declined flattering opportunities for political advancement. Quiet but thorough in business, and domestic in his tastes, he has avoided the strife of politics, content, apparently, with his honorable position as a lawyer and citizen.

O. P. DEMUTH, Assistant Postmaster of Cleveland and a veteran of the mail service, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, September 9, 1843, completed a brief career as a pupil of the primary schools at twelve years of age, and began the realities of life when he entered on his apprenticeship with a jeweler in New Philadelphia, this State. He became an efficient workman in due time and was still engaged in the business when the war came on.

The first year of enlistment of troops found young Demuth ready to do duty in defense of "Old Glory." He enlisted in Company I, of the Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private soldier. The first order to this command took them into West Virginia, where they first met the enemy at Sutton's Heights. Passing on through the State they were made a part of the Eastern army near Fayetteville. With second Bull Run another series of engagements began, including South Mountain, Frederick City, and concluding at Antietam in September, 1862. After this last engagement Mr. Demuth's command returned to West Virginia with the intention of going into winter quarters. When a part of the huts were ready for occupancy orders were received to join General Sherman in his reduction of Vicksburg. The army reached the scene of operations by water and was landed at Milliken's Bend near the city, and were engaged daily in mortal combat till the final capitulation of the Confederate stronghold. Jackson, Mississippi, was the next to feel the force of Federal argument, and was easily captured. After this engagement Mr. Demuth was promoted to be Commissary Sergeant. The army then took boats at Vicksburg for Memphis and made forced marches across the country to Chattanooga, crossed the river at night and made an assault on Missionary Ridge, followed the enemy to Knoxville and aided in the relief of Burnside's army. Mr. Demuth belonged to the Fifteenth Corps while on the Atlanta campaign, which was a flanking corps all the way to Atlanta. He remained with the army on its march to the sea and his division (the second), Fifteenth Corps, assaulted and captured Fort McAllister and secured Savannah to the Federal forces. Mr. Demuth was given a Lieutenant's commission on the close of this campaign. He remained with his command, attending the review at Washington, and was then ordered to Little Rock, Arkansas, and finally mustered out in August, 1865.

Returning to New Philadelphia, he engaged in the jewelry business till 1868, when his eyes failed and he sought other employment. The same year he entered the railway service between his home town and Bayard, remaining on this run three years, and was then given the run between Lorain and Ulrichsville. One month later he was again transferred to the Lake Shore, running between Buffalo and Chicago. In 1874 he was made chief clerk of the division of railway mail service and retained it till 1883, when he was appointed superintendent of mails for the Cleveland postoffice, serving as such until May 1, 1891, when he was appointed assistant Postmaster.

Referring to the genealogy of the Demuths, we find that Daniel Demuth, our subject's grandfather, emigrated from Pennsylvania to Tuscarawas county, being among her first set-

tlers and becoming the founder of the family in the Buckeye State. He was the father of four sons, and died about 1848, above eighty years of age. One of those four sons was Joseph, our subject's father, who was nine years old when his father came to Ohio. He became a cabinet worker and was a good, honest tradesman during the greater part of his life. He was an earnest advocate of the policies of the Whig party and later of the Republican. He served his county four terms as its Treasurer, and died about 1867. He was twice married, the second time to Charlotte Simmers, whose ancestors were originally Moravians. Seven children were born by this union, four sons and three daughters. There were two children by his first marriage.

In 1872 Mr. Demuth married Melissa Kelly, and they have two children: Fritz E., in the post office; and Ola G. In December, 1888, Mrs. Demuth died, and three years later, Mr. Demuth married Mrs. M. H. Rickey, a daughter of Judge R. F. Payne.

Mr. Demuth is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Royal and Loyal Arcanums.

DR. J. T. CARTER, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, having an office in the Kendall building, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, June 24, 1862, a son of Samuel and Anna (Park) Carter, natives respectively of Twinsburg, Ohio, and Illinois. His grandfather, Thaddeus A. Carter, came with a colony from Bristol, Connecticut, in 1818, locating at Twinsburg, Summit county, where he accumulated large tracts of land. He had five sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and two daughters are living, and Samuel, the father of our subject, was the third son in order of birth. He has two brothers, H. W. and R. B. Carter, who are eminent physicians of the Western Reserve. Another uncle of our subject is also a physician,—Dr. Upson, of Topeka, Kansas. The Carter family are of English extraction.

Samuel Carter learned the blacksmith and wagonmaker's trade in his youth, but afterward became a contractor and builder. He met his death in this city, having been caught in a shaft and belt, and died after a few hours of intense suffering, in November, 1872, at the age of forty years. He was an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church for many years. At his death he left three children: J. T., our subject; Mary, wife of Leslie Rich, of Tempe, Arizona; and Lillie, at home. The mother afterward married M. T. McDonald, and now resides in Kansas, aged sixty years.

J. T. Carter, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of Cleveland until fourteen years of age. He next entered the Western Reserve Academy, a part of the Adelbert College, and also attended the latter institution. By doing double work he prepared himself for college in two years instead of four. After graduating at the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, in the class of 1889, Dr. Carter began the practice of his profession in this city, and has ever since met with flattering success. He served one year in the Huron Street Hospital as resident surgeon, but resigned his position there to accept a chair in the faculty of the Cleveland Medical College. He is still a member of the faculty of that institution. Dr. Carter writes for medical journals, is a member of the County, City and State Medical Societies, also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and is Lecturer to the Training School for Nurses of Cleveland.

He was married in December, 1891, to Miss Alice Hanchette, a daughter of Erastus Hanchette and a member of an old family of the Western Reserve and New England stock. She was a successful teacher of Cleveland for eight years before her marriage. Her great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Hanchette still reside in this city. They are the parents of four children: Lewis, who resides in Chicago; Edward, of this city; Alice, wife of our subject; and Jessie, who has been a successful teacher in the public

school for the past five years. Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Calvary Presbyterian Church. In political matters the Doctor affiliates with the Republican party. He is an apt student, keenly alive to the latest and most improved methods, and believes in keeping pace, professionally and otherwise, with latter-day progress.

G A. INGERSOLL, secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company for more than a quarter of a century, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, March 30, 1827. His birth occurred on a farm, his father, Marshall Ingersoll, being a tiller of the soil, and his youthful education was of the pioneer country-school variety. At seventeen he began the battle of life independently, serving a clerkship with a merchant in Elyria, Ohio. In 1853 he engaged in a mercantile venture at Grafton, Ohio, which he conducted till his decision was made to become a resident of Cleveland.

October 1, 1856, Mr. Ingersoll embarked on his long and uninterrupted career of railroad work, becoming at that time way-bill registrar, and succeeding in a few years to the auditorship of freight accounts. This work he performed so satisfactorily that he was made general bookkeeper of the company, filling that position with the same standard of excellence which marked his service in all prior capacities and retiring only to accept a higher position with the company, that of secretary and treasurer, entering on his new duties January 1, 1866.

Marshall Ingersoll was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, January 29, 1802. His father, Major William Ingersoll, emigrated to Ohio in 1816, settled in Lorain county and there died, in 1836, at seventy-five years of age. His wife was Mercy Crocker, who bore him eleven children, Marshall being the ninth. The latter spent his active life in Lorain county, but died in Cleveland, September 5, 1874. His children by marriage to Sarah Ann Taylor, a daughter of Jesse Taylor of Lorain county, formerly from Pittsfield, Massachusetts, were: G. A.; Lucy M., widow of W. F. Hurlbut, of Elyria, Ohio; and Frank A., a commercial traveler of New York city.

November 1, 1853, the subject of this sketch married, in Lorain county, Lois Y., a daughter of William Race, a farmer. Mr. Race was born in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and came to Ohio in 1830. He married Vienna Joiner, and became the father of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Ingersoll are the parents of Seymour R., a taxidermist and fruit-farmer of Ballston Spa, New York; Winifred, wife of Ralph L. Fuller, of Cleveland; and Ina I., now Mrs. Wallace B. Goodwin, of the machinery supply house of Jones & Company of Cleveland. Mrs. Ingersoll's death, July 29, 1881, resulted from an injury received by the running away of a team. Mr. Ingersoll's second marriage occurred August 2, 1883, the lady being Joanna M. Minor, daughter of Edwin Fuller of Cleveland, a canal man and a real estate dealer.

Mr. Ingersoll is financially interested in several enterprises of this city, among them being the Union Steel Screw Works and the Walker Manufacturing Company, both well known and strong institutions. He has devoted almost an average lifetime to the service of one corporation, and has merited the long lease on the office of secretary and treasurer which he is now enjoying.

WILLIAM A. BABCOCK, president of the Bishop and Babcock Company, manufacturers of air pumps, brass goods, tacks and nails, with office and shops at the corner of Kirtland and Hamilton streets, Cleveland, and vice-president of the Standard Tool Company, manufacturers of twist drills, with shops located on Central avenue and Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, was born in South

Coventry, Tolland county, Connecticut, March 18, 1843, was reared on the farm at South Coventry, receiving the usual schooling, and at the age of eighteen years was apprenticed to William Mason, in Taunton, Massachusetts, to learn the machinists' trade; and while thus engaged the great war came on and the shops were closed; and he went to Springfield, that State, and was employed in the armory shops. In 1862 he enlisted in a company made up of toolmakers for the war, but within three days' time and before the company was detailed it was decided by the Government authorities that the men would be of more value to the progress of the war if they should remain at home engaged in the manufacture of firearms, etc.; accordingly they were set to work at their old trade again. About the middle of the year 1863 Mr. Babcock went to Norwich, Connecticut, and entered the employ of the Norwich Arms Company, remaining there till the close of the war, in June, 1865. Next he was jointly employed by the Morse Twist-Drill Company, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, A. G. Coes & Company, Worcester, Massachusetts, and H. A. Rogers & Company, of New York, as traveling salesman, in which position he spent the following fourteen years, selling machinery railway supplies and machinists' tools. In 1879 he came to Cleveland and engaged in his present business, where he is now at the head of the concern and of a large business. His gentlemanly manner and honest dealing gives public satisfaction and insures success to his company. His residence is 2010 (old number 1715) Euclid avenue.

He is a member of Holy Rood Commandery, K. T. In his political principles he is a Democrat. His father, William Babcock, was also born, reared, lived and died in South Coventry, his death occurring in 1870, when he was aged sixty-five years. He was a farmer and hatter, having a hat factory on his farm, in which he made hats exclusively for the Southern planters' trade. His wife, Esther E., was a daughter of Timothy and Tirzah (Badger) Loomis, and she survived him many years, dying in December, 1891, on the old homestead, which now is the property of our subject, Mr. William A. Babcock, and his sister, Mrs. Prince. They reared three children, namely: Ellen, wife of J. V. B. Prince, of Brooklyn, New York; Mary E., wife of William H. Yeomans, of Columbia, Connecticut; and William A., whose name introduces this sketch. The nephew of the latter, Howard W. Yeomans is now employed in The Bishop & Babcock Company's office.

According to Hinman's historical record, and Weavers' history of Ancient Windham, Connecticut, our subject is a descendant of James Babcock, born in Essex, England, in 1580. James was a Puritan minister in Wivanhoe, England, and was of Saxon origin. He was the brother of Richard Babcock, who occupied the family mansion. His coat-of-arms was a shield with several cock's-heads upon it with the motto, Deus spes mea (God is my hope). The early family were seated in Essex county, England, at the time of the Norman conquest. Sir William Seager, in his visit to the county of Essex in 1612, states that "Sir Richard Badcock was the nineteenth in descent from the first holder of the family mansion there,"—which is said by relatives to have been standing in 1850. Ephraim, the grandfather of William A., although but fifteen years of age, was in the Revolutionary army from March 5 until December 31, 1778, and from January 10 to February 16, 1778. He was made a pensioner in 1818.

His mother, Esther Elizabeth Loomis, descended from John Loomis, who was born about 1570 and died between April 14 and May 29, 1619. His original will, still on file in the court for the counties of Essex and Hertford, England, was formally proven by the executor, his son Joseph, the 21st of June, 1619. His five children emigrated to New England before the year 1640. Joseph Loomis sailed from London, April 11, 1638, on the ship Susan and Ellen, as appears by the customhouse books and by other documentary proofs, and arrived in Boston, July 17, 1638. Mr. Babcock has three volumes

of the genealogy of the Loomis family, containing over 28,000 names of the descendants, published by Elias Loomis, LL. D., a professor at Yale College and the popular author of college text-books. It is an exhaustive and detailed proof of his being a descendant of John Loomis, whose first son, Joseph, was born in 1590. The town records of Windsor, Connecticut (volume 1, February 2, 1640) show that Joseph acquired several large tracts of land both on the Farmington and the Connecticut rivers, partly from the town and partly by purchase.

His mother Esther also descended from Giles Badger, who came from England and settled in Newbury, now Newburyport, Massachusetts, about 1635, as appears by Weaver's history of Windham and by a book in the Case Library (B 57, 300) entitled "Memoirs of the Rev. James Badger." The latter was the nephew of Mr. Babcock's great grandfather. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, then studied to become a minister, was appointed as a missionary, by the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, to preach to the settlers and Indians on the Western Reserve. In August, 1801, he preached in Cleveland, when there were only two families in the place. In Newburg, now a part of Cleveland, there were five families.

The ancestry of the subject of this sketch, as systematically as we can give it without diagram, is, so far as known, as follows:

William Babcock, the father of W. A. Babcock (our subject) was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, July 12, 1804, and died March 16, 1870. June 19, 1839, he married Esther Elizabeth Loomis, who was born in Andover, Connecticut, February 1, 1818, and died in South Coventry, December 12, 1890.

William Babcock's father, Ephraim Babcock, was born September 3, 1763, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died February 26, 1828. His wife Thirza was born in February, 1766, and died October 13, 1827.

Elisha Babcock of Coventry, born July 19, 1746, married Elizabeth Preston, and was the father of Ephraim.

Simeon Babcock, of Coventry, father of Elisha, married Abigail Hudson, October 5, 1736. He died November 30, 1751.

Simeons' father, Jonathan Babcock, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1651, and died January 5, 1731. His wife Mary died January 28, 1719. Jonathan's father, James Babcock, Jr., died in 1690; his father, James Babcock, was born in Essex, England, in 1580.

The mother of the subject of this sketch, already mentioned, was the daughter of Timothy Loomis, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, May 14, 1786, and died in Andover, that State, May 17 1860. October 2, 1808, he married Tirzah Badger, who died in South Coventry, same State, May 14, 1863.

Timothy's father, Dan Loomis, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, January 22, 1758, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in Coventry August 22, 1841. He married Sarah Field.

Tirzah Badger Loomis' father was Enoch Badger, Jr., who married Mary Lamphear, February 11, 1773.

Enoch Badger, Jr.'s father was Enoch Badger, who settled in Coventry before 1748. He died September 4, 1793, aged seventy-nine. His father, Nathaniel Badger, settled in Norwich, Connecticut; he married Mary Hunt, March 27, 1693. He died at Coventry, February 7, 1752; and his father, John Badger, was born June 30, 1643, and married Rebecca Brown, October 5, 1691. He was the son of Giles Badger, who came from England and settled in Newbury, now Newburyport, Massachusetts, about 1635, as already mentioned. He married Elizabeth Greenleaf, daughter of Edmond. He died July 10, 1647.

Dan Loomis' father, Timothy Loomis, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, August 24, 1718, and died June 20, 1785. He married Anna Taylor, who died March 7, 1799. Timothy Loomis' father, John Loomis, an ensign, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1681, and died in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1755. October 30, 1706, he married Martha Osborn, who was born April 10, 1687.

Thomas Loomis, the father of the last mentioned, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, December 3, 1653, and died August 12, 1688. March 31, 1680, he married Sarah White (a daughter of Daniel White), who was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 15, 1662.

Thomas Loomis' father, John Loomis, was a deacon who came from England in 1622, and died September 1, 1688. February 3, 1648, he married Elizabeth Scott, a daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Joseph Loomis, father of John, was born in Braintree, Essex county, England, in 1590, and died November 25, 1658: his wife died August 23, 1652. John Loomis, father of Joseph, was born probably about 1570, and died between April 14 and May 29, 1619.

September 21, 1876, the subject of this sketch married Miss Gertrude A. Bunker, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, November 13, 1842, a daughter of Thomas Gorham Bunker, who was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, January 8, 1793, and died in Brooklyn, October 9, 1852. May 24, 1819, the latter married Sally Amelia Raymond, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, January 4, 1801, and died in Brooklyn, November 26, 1883.

Richard Bunker, Jr., father of T. G., was a native of Nantucket, and married Lois Cartwright, a native of the same place. Richard Bunker, father of last, was a native of that place, and married Eunice Mitchell, also a native of the same place. Richard's parents, Thomas and Anna (Swain) Bunker, were also natives of Nantucket, as were also Thomas' parents, Benjamin and Deborah (Haddock) Bunker. Benjamin's parents were William and Mary (Macy) Bunker; and William's father, George Bunker, married Jane Godfrey, who after his death married for her second husband Richard Swain, who moved to Nantucket prior to 1660. George's father, William, was a Huguenot from England.

The maternal grandmother of the present Mrs. Babcock was Sukey (Brown) Raymond, who was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, July 4, 1769, and died in Brooklyn, New York, in April, 1865. Her father, Jedediah Brown, was born September 10, 1743, in Norwalk, and November 13, 1768, in that city, married Mary Lockwood, a native of the same place.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG GARRETSON.—Among the representative citizens of Cleveland is Mr. George A. Garretson, who, as president of the National Bank of Commerce, occupies a prominent place among the leading bankers and financiers of the city.

He is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio, was born on the 30th day of January, 1844. His ancestors on the paternal side came to America from Holland about the year 1700. They became Quakers and for many years were prominent members of that society. His maternal ancestors came to this country from Scotland during the seventeenth century and settled in Pennsylvania. Seven of them served with credit through the Revolutionary war, and several participated in the wars with England in 1812 and Mexico in 1846.

Hiram Garretson, father of our subject, was born in 1817 in York county, Pennsylvania, and was the son of George and Anne (Griffith) Garretson, who in 1820 left Pennsylvania and came to Ohio, settling at New Lisbon, Columbiana county. He was given a good common-school education, after which he entered his father's store as a clerk. When about nineteen years of age he took charge of a trading boat on the Ohio river and made several trips between Pittsburg and New Orleans, following which he returned to New Lisbon and engaged in business, continuing until the winter of 1851. The next spring he removed to Cleveland and associated himself with Leonard and Robert Hanna in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of Hanna, Garretson & Company. After a successful career the firm was dissolved, in 1862, and Mr. Garretson immediately established the firm of H. Garretson & Company, for

the transaction, mainly, of Lake Superior commission and forwarding business, the firm building a fine line of steamers for the trade. At the same time Mr. Garretson secured the agency for all the Boston and New England mining companies located on Lake Superior, purchasing their supplies and having charge of all transportation between Boston and the mines. In 1866 ill health compelled him to relinquish this large and important business, and he turned his attention to banking.

In company with J. H. Wade, Amasa Stone, George B. Ely, Stillman Witt and others, he projected and organized the Cleveland Banking Company, which went into business under his presidency and management on February 1, 1868. Two years later this institution was merged into the Second National Bank of Cleveland, of which Mr. Garretson was prevailed upon to become cashier. In the spring of 1873 his health again failed him, compelling his temporary retirement from active business, and he went to Europe under appointment by President Grant as United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition. The American department of this exposition was in a bad condition and was reflecting discredit upon the Government, and the then commissioner was removed and Mr. Garretson appointed to fill the vacancy. He brought order out of confusion, and so highly esteemed were his services that the emperor of Austria decorated him with the imperial order of Francis Joseph.

Upon his return from Europe he was elected president of the Second National Bank. He was a director in the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association, and held large interests in several other important enterprises of the city.

For his first wife Mr. Garretson married Margaret King Armstrong, the daughter of General John and Isabella (McKaig) Armstrong, who removed from Pennsylvania to Columbiana county, Ohio, in 1804. She had three children, and died May 16, 1852. The subject of this sketch is the only one of the children living. September 8, 1856, Mr. Hiram Garretson, for his second wife married Mrs. Ellen M. Abbott, *nee* Howe, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and by this marriage there were three children, the only one now living being Mrs. Ellen G. Wade, wife of J. H. Wade. Mr. Garretson's death occurred in Cleveland on May 7, 1876.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Cleveland, and was given the benefit of exceptional educational advantages. After attending the public schools of the city for two years he entered a first-class private boarding school at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, where he pursued his studies until the breaking out of the late Civil war. Returning to Cleveland, he answered his country's call for volunteers. On the 26th day of May, 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in at Camp Chase at Columbus, was soon sent to the field, served in Maryland and West Virginia, and on the 20th day of September of the same year was mustered out. A number of Ohio regiments were then being organized for three years' service and the young soldier was promised, and made arrangements to accept, a commission as Second Lieutenant in one of them, but as about that time a vacancy occurred in the United States Military Academy at West Point, and he was tendered a cadetship by the Honorable A. G. Riddle, M. C., which he accepted. He entered West Point on the 20th day of June, 1863, and graduated on the 17th day of June, 1867, and upon the same day of his graduation was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Fourth United States Artillery. He served with that regiment at different posts during the years 1867–'68, and in 1869 was appointed Signal Officer on the staff of Major General John Pope, commanding the department of the Lakes at Detroit, Michigan. In 1869, the Government began preparations for reducing the army to a peace basis, and inactivity and slow promotion being the result Mr. Garretson resigned from the service on the 1st day of January, 1870, with the permission of General W. T. Sherman, Commander-in-

Chief, and with the full understanding that in case of need at any time his services would be tendered to the Government.

After resigning from the regular army Mr. Garretson engaged in mercantile business in Cleveland and continued in that line until May, 1875, when he entered the Second National Bank of Cleveland, of which his father was then president. In February, 1879, he was appointed assistant cashier of the bank, and a year from that date was made cashier. In 1883 the charter of the Second National Bank expired by limitation, and the National Bank of Commerce was organized, with practically the same stockholders as its predecessor, and Mr. Garretson was appointed cashier of the new bank. Upon the death of Mr. Joseph Perkins, president of said bank, in 1885, Mr. J. H. Wade was chosen president and Mr. Garretson vice president, and following Mr. Wade's death Mr. Garretson was elected president, which position he holds at the present time, being one of the youngest bank presidents in Cleveland, and that too, of one of the city's leading banks.

Having received a military education Mr. Garretson naturally felt an interest in the State militia, but owing to business reasons was compelled to decline any appointment until 1877, when at the time of threatened riots in the city, he assisted Colonel W. H. Harris, late of the United States Army and a graduate of West Point, in organizing the First Cleveland Troop of Cavalry, of which Colonel Harris was captain and Mr. Garretson First Lieutenant. He retained his commission in the above organization until 1884, when, upon the resignation of Colonel Harris, he was elected to succeed him in command of the company. In 1887 the troop joined the Ohio National Guard, Mr. Garretson remaining in command until 1892, when business interests compelled him to resign and give up military matters, notwithstanding tempting offers of high rank in the State service had been repeatedly made to him. On January 12, 1880, Mr. Garretson was appointed Colonel and Aid-de-camp on the staff of Governor Charles Foster, and upon the re-election of the Governor in 1882 was recommissioned for two years, and served until the expiration of his term on January 14, 1884.

Mr. Garretson is a member of the order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is a trustee of the Lakeside Hospital, and takes a strong interest in other charitable and benevolent institutions of the city. He has always been a Republican in politics, but has never had political aspirations.

He has traveled extensively in the United States, and has made two extended tours in Europe and the East, visiting all the important points of interest in those countries.

Mr. Garretson was married on the 21st day of September, 1870, to Miss Anna Scowden, daughter of the late Theodore R. Scowden. Her death occurred in August, 1886, and on the 5th day of December, 1888, he was married to Miss Emma Ripka Ely, daughter of the late Honorable George H. Ely, one of Cleveland's prominent and deservedly honored citizens. Two children have been born by this marriage,—Margaret Ely and George Ely.

J. V. DAWES, secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, has been a citizen and business man of Cleveland since September, 1887. He began business with the Cozad, Belz & Bates Abstract Company, and continued in its service until his election as secretary and treasurer of the Garfield Savings Bank Company, July 1, 1892. This bank was at that time a new institution, it having been established with a capital stock of $50,000, all paid in. It now has deposits aggregating $100,000 and a surplus of $2,000.

Mr. Dawes was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, May 30, 1870, and his boyhood and youth were spent on his father's farm. His primary education was received in the district schools, and his final school work was done in the Cummington High School, where he grad-

uated at the age of seventeen. He then, in 1887, came to Cleveland and, as above stated, has been a resident here ever since.

The Dawes family were among the earliest settlers of New England. Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, belongs to one branch of the family. Charles W. Dawes, our subject's father, was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life with the exception of the time he spent in the service of his country during the Civil war, his service being chiefly in the South. He married a daughter of P. Bates, who was also a descendant of New England pioneers, and they became the parents of three children, J. V. being their second born and the only one of the family now living outside the borders of the old Bay State.

J. V. Dawes was married in Cleveland, June 3, 1891, to Nellie H., daughter of Byron Fay, of the firm of Wood & Company, merchants of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Dawes have one child, Byron F., aged two years.

J. S. LINDSEY, paymaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, and for forty years a faithful servant of the company, was born in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, July 9, 1822. He secured a liberal education at the village schools and became quite apt at business, having an opportunity to gain experience from his father's vocations, he being a country merchant, Postmaster and Magistrate. He also attended Wilbraham Academy and a similar institution at Amherst, Massachusetts. When twenty years old he left the paternal roof and began railroad work on the Boston & Albany as clerk for the agent at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, displaying rare talent for one of limited experience, in making out reports, etc., without assistance, much to the surprise and pleasure of his superiors.

The California gold excitement took possession of him and in 1849 he sailed around Cape Horn to the El Dorado of the West, and was absent between two and three years prospecting and mining the yellow metal.

In 1851 he returned East and again sought railroad work, engaging with the Boston & Albany and the Worcester & Nashua at Worcester, and leaving their road to enter the service of the Lake Shore, which he did October 20, 1853, being stationed in Cleveland as ticket agent of the Sandusky division. His first change of position placed him in the treasurer's office, where he remained one year. He was then made paymaster of the Toledo division, and three years later was requested to assume charge of the freight office of the road at Cleveland, remaining five years. He was appointed assistant superintendent of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad in 1863, and filled the position till 1867, when he succeeded to the superintendency, serving until January 1, 1870, when he was appointed paymaster of the consolidated lines,—the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

In the twenty-three years and a half which Mr. Lindsey has served as paymaster he has paid out of his car to employees more than $80,000,000, and has covered a distance of 225,000 miles, an unparalleled record in this or any other country.

Mr. Lindsey has been honored by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern by the change in the name of a town on its line from Washington to Lindsey.

This branch of the Lindseys is early Colonial with reference to its time of founding in America. The history of its establishment is quite unusual and romantic, and is as follows:

A Scotchman named Lindsey and his sons in command of an English war ship put into a New England harbor at Salem, Massachusetts, for repairs, and while so lying in wait one of the sons made the acquaintance of and married the daughter of the captain of the port. When the repairs were made and the vessel ready for sea, the young husband sailed with his crew expecting to reach England and make proper arrangements for taking up his residence in

Massachusetts. But while sailing in the Bay of Biscay they were attacked by a French fleet and all were reported lost by the blowing up of the vessel. A son was born to the widow in America and from this son springs the Lindsey family. One of his descendants, Habakkuk Lindsey, our subject's great-grandfather, lived and died in Salem, near North Danvers, Massachusetts. He married Mary Green, October 6, 1741, and reared three children, one of whom was Habakkuk, our subject's grandfather. He was a minute man during the war of the Revolution and participated in the battles of Lexington and Stillwater. He married Joanna, a daughter of Gideon Gowings, at Linfield, and was a farmer. He moved to New Salem in 1790, where he died January 12, 1835. His son, Stacy Lindsey, was our subject's father. He was born in North Danvers in 1786, May 12, and married, in Sterling, Massachusetts, in 1816, Haley Wilder. Their children are: Augusta H., married Josiah Miller; Catherine J., wife of L. G. Mason; Theodore S., married first Rebecca Dane at West Brookfield; she died in Cleveland in 1879. They had the following children: Theodore D., born March, 1857, now a dentist; Nellie F., born December 12, 1860, married first C. W. Johnson, deceased, her second marriage occurring in 1893 to E. S. Teichman. Mr. Lindsey's second marriage occurred February 22, 1888, to Mrs. Ida Rigg, a daughter of James Stoddard of Norwich, Connecticut. The other members of Stacy Lindsey's family were: F. W., assistant paymaster; Harriet F., married Rev. G. H. Newhall; George W.; and Mary E., wife of O. G. Holt, at Willington, Connecticut.

JOHN M. FRASER, M. D., a leading physician of Cleveland, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, January 15, 1852. His parents were John and Margaret Fraser. The father was a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, coming with his parents to Ohio shortly after his birth. John Fraser was a thrifty farmer and a public-spirited citizen, and was for many years associated with those who were active in the best interests of the county. He did his full share to promote the welfare of his community, to which he came as a pioneer. He died in 1873, aged sixty-seven. He and his wife were members of the Scotch Presbyterian Church. Mrs. John Fraser was born in 1816 and died in 1890. She was a devout Christian of sweet and noble character, and a most exemplary wife and mother.

Our subject is the seventh son and ninth child in a family of fourteen children, of whom only ten are now living. William C., an elder brother, enlisted in 1862, in Company C, Seventy-eighth Regiment, and marched with General Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, was a builder of the pontoon bridges, and served three years, his service terminating at about the time the war closed. He never was wounded or taken prisoner and stood the service well. He is now a contractor and builder at Wellsville, Ohio. William Fraser has an enviable reputation as a brave, earnest and patriotic soldier as well as a good citizen, such as gives character to a community.

Dr. Fraser was educated in Washington, Pennsylvania, receiving the degree of A. M. He read medicine under Dr. Norman P. Sackrider, of Cleveland, Ohio, and attended the Western Reserve Medical College, where he graduated in March, 1881. He began his practice on Woodland avenue in Cleveland, remaining there until August, 1893, when he removed to his present location on Erie street. He was demonstrator of anatomy in Wooster Medical College for four years, and has been physician in charge of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum on Harmon street for the past three years. He had three years of experience in teaching in Columbiana county.

He is a member of the Cuyahoga County and State Medical Associations. He is a Republican in politics. He is well-read in his profession and stands well as a progressive physician and surgeon, as well as enterprising citizen.

He was married December 27, 1882, to Miss Mary G. Hardie, daughter of George and Isabell Hardie. The Hardies were of Scotch descent, but the father of Mrs. Fraser descended from the French Huguenots. Dr. and Mrs. Fraser have two children: Fanny Edith and Ruth Huntly. Both parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

HORACE B. CORNER, secretary and treasurer of the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in McConnellsville, Ohio, June 26, 1846. Since 1857 he has lived in Cleveland. His education was received in public, private, and commercial schools. At the age of fifteen he began his business career, his first occupation being that of newsboy. At different times later on, he visited his uncle in Massachusetts, where he learned something of farming. When he returned to Cleveland after his first absence he engaged in gardening, and made money enough in one season to carry him through Eastman Commercial College. Then he went to Columbus, Ohio, where for two years he was employed in a dry-goods establishment, following which he was in the employ of the Buckeye Insurance Company, of Cleveland, two years. In 1870 he became connected with the Citizens' Savings & Loan Association. From time to time he has been promoted, and has filled every position from the lowest up to the one he now occupies, the duties of which he assumed January 1, 1894. He has been a director of the association since January, 1889.

Mr. Corner's other official positions are as follows: He is treasurer of the Cleveland Bethel Union; treasurer of the Bethel Associated Charities; treasurer of the Kalamazoo, Allegan & Grand Rapids Railroad Company; registrar of the Cleveland Rolling-mill Company; and trustee for numerous funds. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Corner is a son of William M. Corner and Mary Trow Bassett. The latter was born in Massachusetts, December 18, 1818. She was educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary under the noted Mary Lyon, and for many years taught a private school in this city, before which she was principal of Worthington (Ohio) Seminary and Howard University at Washington, District of Columbia. She was the mother of two children, the other being Charles Corner of New York city. The last years of her life were spent in the South, and her death occurred at Savannah, Georgia, December 10, 1893.

November 24, 1884, Mr. Corner married Amelia C. Ranney, eldest daughter of Henry C. Ranney, of this city. They have two sons.

JOHN A. ZANGERLE, one of the many members of the Cleveland bar, and a member of the law firm of Thieme & Zangerle, of Nos. 618, 619 and 620 Society for Savings Building, was born at Hancock, Michigan, April 12, 1865. His parents were Adam and Marie (Ritter) Zangerle, both natives of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. Adam Zangerle was a mason and contractor at Hancock, Michigan, and in 1866 removed to Cleveland and engaged in the wholesale liquor business on Ontario street, in which he is at present engaged.

The gentleman whose name heads this brief outline was reared in Cleveland and was educated in the public schools. In passing through the course of the high school he stood fair in rank and graduated president of his class. After leaving school he engaged in mercantile life in the wholesale drug house of Benton, Myers & Company, where he spent two years. He next engaged in the music-printing business and continued in it about two years. While engaged in that line he desired to prepare himself for the legal profession, and in order to secure necessary money he taught night school for four years, during which period he was studying law with Judges Burke and Ingersoll. In January,

1891, he was admitted to the bar and immediately went into the office of Mr. Thieme, and a year later formed a partnership with him.

He early conceived the idea that politics would be a fruitful mode of advertising and bringing himself before the people, and in April, 1891, he was elected as a Democrat from a heavy Republican district, as a member of the Board of Education, entering as the youngest member of the board. Since that time he has been quite active and has been engaged more or less in politics; is at present Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of the county, having been chosen to that place in 1893. He has been chairman of various political organizations and committees. He is also a member of numerous social and athletic organizations,—Cleveland Grays, Cleveland Gesangverein, Socialer Turn Verein, Lakeside Cycling Club, and other social and athletic organizations.

L. M. SOUTHERN, a representative citizen of Cleveland and one of the most eminent builders, first became a resident here as early as 1839, brought here by his parents when a young child. He was born in Ithaca, New York, in 1837, a son of William and Anna (Pixley) Southern, natives respectively of Maryland and Connecticut. His father was of German ancestry, and his mother of New England. On their first arrival in Ohio they located in Rockport for a short time, and then came to Cleveland. The father was a farmer, and also a dealer in staves, shipping to England. He followed this business extensively for many years and died in 1871, at Rockport, Ohio, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife survived until 1876, when she died at the age of sixty-nine years. Of their nine children who grew to maturity, six are living. A record of all is as follows: Julia, widow of Peter Bowers, a resident of Rockport; William, who died of injuries received in the war, in which he had served throughout its entire period, in light artillery; Lemuel M., whose name heads this sketch; Christopher, a fruit-grower of Rockport; Mary, who married a man named Anderson and is now deceased; Joseph, a gardener and orchardist of Rockport; Elvira, now Mrs. John Ingram, of Cleveland; Julius, a merchant and fruit-raiser of Cleveland; and Susie, now the wife of Peter Champitt, of East Cleveland.

Mr. L. M. Southern, our subject, was reared and educated in Cleveland. A part of his education he received in a log school-house on the West Side. While his schooling was limited, he has always had the talent of close observation, which has enabled him to obtain in the school of practical life the most important elements of a useful education, having been one of the best and most active business men of the city. When but eight years of age he began to provide for himself, and up to the present time he has never received a dollar excepting what he has earned. Indeed, he really earned his first money when but five years of age,—a six-pence. His employment, especially in earlier life, has been various,—making hay, peddling fruit, cutting wood, etc., and he has passed through all the hardships generally indent to pioneer life, and experiencing also many of its pleasures, as, for food he often had venison, wild turkey, wild honey, etc., and for freedom all that the unorganized West afforded at that day. He has visited the red man in his tent, has hunted deer and turkey in what is now the very center of this great city, and his home was, of course, the familiar old-fashioned log cabin.

When but thirteen years of age he exhibited the spirit of trade and business. Having saved up $12.50 by working for only ten and twelve and a half cents a day, he invested it in a ten days' option on four acres of land, and within four days afterward he sold three and a half acres of it for what the entire lot cost him. On the remaining half acre he built a house and cleared $275 on the whole deal. Between fourteen and fifteen years of age he began to learn

the builders' trade, working at first for two years for two shillings per day and board. After completing his apprenticeship he followed his trade some twenty years longer, erecting many buildings in Cleveland,—"from the bottom of the cellar to the top of the chimney." And he was a fine mechanic. During the above period he also dealt in real estate. He was the first to "allot" land in Cleveland, the first to make improvements on allotments, the first to conceive the idea of grading the streets and curbing and paving them, of laying sidewalks, putting in a water and sewer system, etc. He was the first man north of the Ohio river to introduce the practice of paving streets with brick; was the first to pave a residence street in this city outside of Case avenue. He also opened and led in the real-estate business here, reviving it on three distinct occasions from a stagnant condition. He was the first to inaugurate a heavy real-estate business in Cleveland. He bought the largest allotment ever purchased in this city or county, paying for it $335,000, which plat he soon disposed of for over $500,000. He gave a check for $10,000 down, and in five months paid the balance out of the sale of the property. This was in the fall of 1879. Between 1867 and 1873 Mr. Southern accumulated $175,000, but the financial stress setting in during the latter year finding him loaded with real estate, resulted in his loss of every dollar of the accumulation. During that painful period of monetary stringency he lay quiet, awaiting opportunity, excepting that he improved his time somewhat in another direction, by prospecting for minerals in Colorado, in which he located several valuable mines, some of the best in the State, but, being unable for want of funds to develop them, his bonds finally ran out. Since that time the mines have increased in value, away up into the millions, —and he has never realized a dollar from them. For two of the poorest of those mines Senator Jones paid $200,000. The result shows the superior judgment of Mr. Southern in locating mines.

One of his heaviest real-estate deals was his purchase of a lot on Euclid avenue, for $100,000, and in just three days he sold the same for $107,500! He has drawn a single personal check for $156,000. During the year 1880 he did a business of over a million dollars. He has handled more property than any other man in the county, and his name appears upon more deeds than that of any other man in this county. He has made upward of fifty allotments,—over 3,000 acres altogether,—in this city. He platted the Wade Park allotment of fifty acres, where he spent upward of $150,000 in improvements. In order to consummate one transaction he promised his New York customer immediate transportation as soon as the business was settled, if he missed the train,—which proved to be the case, when Mr. Southern hired a special train and sent his client on his way rejoicing. He has been a close attendant to his business, only occasionally making trips from the city, and they were short. Being a fine mechanic, he has originated and executed many improvements in building. He originated the double-cased pipe and double wrapping with asbestos paper. Of the thousands of houses he has built in Cleveland he has taken a personal interest in each one to make them as convenient and comfortable as possible.

In his political views Mr. Southern is a Republican, with a high sense of the "moral" in government. He is kind, considerate and patient; has never foreclosed a mortgage, although he has taken thousands. He is liberal to a fault. He has donated liberally to the building of every church in the city. Practically he emphasizes the maxim that what one does he should do well. Being pleasantly disposed, he enjoys life and the friendship of thousands of fellow-citizens, and is an affable gentleman.

December 20, 1861, is the date of his marriage to Miss Libbie Gale, who was born in East Cleveland, a daughter of Martin Gale, who came from Plattsburg, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Southern have two children: William M.,

Thos Spalding

engaged in real estate and married to Miss Stanley; and Kittie M., now the wife of Walter King, an optician. The family are Methodists in their religious connections, and they reside in an elegant mansion on Lamont street, at the east end of the city, which location has been their home for thirty-five years.

THOMAS JOPLING.—The late Thomas Jopling was one of Cleveland's successful and deservedly honored citizens: by his death the city lost one of the ablest financiers, a leading manufacturer, and a man who in addition to splendid business talent, was distinguished for his unswerving integrity and genial kindliness. He was closely identified with several important industrial and financial institutions, being at the time of his death one of the managing directors and financial manager of the Otis Steel Company, which is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country and of which he had been the leading spirit for many years.

Mr. Jopling was born in Northumberland county, England, on the 10th of January, 1841, of poor but well connected parentage. Upon the untimely death of his father through an accident, seven young children were left without provision for their rearing and education, but were adopted by relatives. Fortunately for Mr. Jopling, he was taken in charge by his mother's brother, Mr. Thomas Halliday, a man of unusually fine character, without children of his own, and successfully engaged in the management of extensive coal and iron concerns. He gave the fatherless lad a good, plain English education and then took him into his own office to commence his business training. After a couple of years, Mr. Halliday obtained for his young nephew another position, where he would have opportunities of acquiring more varied experience; it was in the office of the Sheepbridge Iron Works, then managed by the late William Fowler, M. P., a brother of Sir John Fowler, the eminent English civil engineer who built the London underground railway. The young man remained in the office of the Sheepbridge Iron Works upward of four years, and in that time laid the foundation for the splendid business career which followed.

In 1864 he was married to Miss Mary Clayton, a daughter of John Clayton, a well known colliery proprietor and a highly respected citizen of the ancient town of Chesterfield. In the same year Mr. Jopling gave up his position under Mr. Fowler and came to the United States as a country of larger opportunities than his native land. He had a fancy for farming, and purchased a small farm near Enon Valley, in Pennsylvania. However, as he was without practical knowledge of agriculture it required but a brief experience to demonstrate to his satisfaction that farming was not his vocation, and he determined to return to his old employment at the first suitable opportunity. It was fortunate for himself, family and the city of Cleveland that he so determined, as otherwise the talents of a brilliant financier and a man of extraordinary business capacity must have been lost to the world. He obtained a position in the office of the late Freeman Butts, a coal operator in Pennsylvania, once a resident of this city. Later on Mr. Jopling formed a partnership with William A. Robinson, also of Cleveland, and opened a coal mine near Palestine, Ohio.

While thus engaged he met and became acquainted with C. A. Otis, founder and proprietor of the Otis Iron Works of Cleveland. Mr. Otis is above all things a judge of men, and, quickly noticing Mr. Jopling's fine business capacity, he made him a proposition to come to Cleveland and take charge of his office. Mr. Otis's offer was accepted and Mr. Jopling came to the city,—a step that was never regretted by either gentleman. Mr. Jopling had charge of the office of the Iron Works until they were sold, and then became a partner with Mr. Otis in the erection of the new Otis Steel and Iron (Company's) Works, which went into operation

about 1874, with Mr. Jopling as financial manager. Later he was instrumental in successfully negotiating and completing the sale of this large concern to an English syndicate. He retained an interest in the works, and was made one of the managing directors of the new company,—a position he held at the time of his death.

Mr. Jopling was one of the founders, and president, of the American Wire Works, another of Cleveland's large and important manufactories. He was vice president of the East End Savings Bank, and a director of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association. He was largely interested in the Mutual and Orient lines of lake boats, also in the Cleveland street railways and various other enterprises in this and other cities. His wonderfully clear and direct business insight, his sound and experienced judgment, as well as his well known disposition to render aid and lend his influence to all worthy purposes, caused him to be freely called upon for advice and assistance, and also became the means by which he acquired various interests in many corporations and companies. At all times he was prompt in aiding and abetting all movements looking toward the building up of his adopted city, and increasing her industrial and commercial importance.

Mr. Jopling possessed an eminently sympathetic and charitable nature. Never was appeal made in vain to him by the poor and needy, or the discouraged and distressed. He gave liberally to charitable and benevolent institutions of all denominations, making no distinction in creeds; yet so unostentatious was his charity that many of his donations were unknown even to his family until after his death! He was brought up in the church, but after leaving England did not formally belong to any congregation. He followed the teachings of his youth, and his life was that of a Christian, though not a church member. He was interested in public affairs to the extent of being a good citizen, but took no active part in politics. He was one of the most genial of men, with a happy disposition, full of life and capacity for enjoyment. He liked good company, and was fond of entertaining his friends. He was a member of the Union, Roadside and Country Clubs; but it was in his own home and surrounded by his family that he found his greatest pleasure. He was a devoted husband and a loving and indulgent father, joining his children when young in their childish games with all the zest of a boy, and finding his best recreation with them when grown up. He was one of those men who possess the power in a singular degree of endearing themselves to their associates, old or young. It may be truly said of him that "whatsoever he did was done with his whole heart," were it playing a game with a child, spending a sociable evening with friends, entertaining strangers, performing business engagements and work of all degrees of importance, giving timely advice and help. No matter what he did, it was done with a free heart, a clear head and a strong hand.

His vacations he usually spent in travelling with his family in Europe, not following the beaten tracks but journeying leisurely from place to place, and resting in chosen spots as fancy or inclination prompted. Mr. Jopling's three children are: two sons, namely, Reginald F. Jopling and Thomas Halliday Jopling; and a daughter, Florence M., married to Mr. Francisco Escobar, a Spanish South American.

Mr. Jopling died at his residence on Willson avenue, on the 18th day of February, 1894, of heart failure, at the comparatively early age of fifty-three, and is buried in Lake View cemetery.

REV. J. C. HORNBERGER, editor of the Living Epistle and of the English Sunday-school literature of the Evangelical Association, No. 265 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1845.

His parents were John and Sarah (Killian) Hornberger, natives of Pennsylvania; and his

grandfather was Jacob Hornberger, who served as a teamster in the war of the Revolution. John Hornberger and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church, and were people whose honorable and upright lives won for them the respect and esteem of all. Both have long since passed away, he in 1863, at the age of fifty-five years, and she in 1862, also at the age of fifty-five. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are still living. J. C. was the eighth born. The oldest son, Zacharia, was a minister in the Evangelical Association, and died in 1893, at the age of sixty years. The third son, Sebastian, a veteran of the Civil war, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, in July, 1893, at the age of fifty-eight years. All of the family now living, with the exception of our subject, are residents of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

J. C. Hornberger was educated in the public schools and in the seminary of a neighboring town. After teaching four terms in the public schools, he began preaching. That was in 1865. For two years he was on a circuit, after which he was a stationed preacher for thirteen years, filling successively the following appointments: Mahanoy City, Pine Grove, Berrysburg, Harrisburg and Lebanon. Then he was elected Presiding Elder and served nearly eight years, until he was elected to his present position by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association, held at Buffalo in 1887. He was re-elected in 1891, his term to expire in 1895. Mr. Hornberger was a member of the General Conferences of 1875, 1879, 1883, 1887, and 1891, being the youngest member of that body in 1875. He served as English secretary of the General Conference of 1875 and 1879, and the last named year was elected Fraternal Delegate to the Church of the United Brethren in Christ.

Mr. Hornberger was married, September 17, 1867, to Miss Christie Etzweiler, daughter of George and Mary Etzweiler, of Millersburg, Pennsylvania. He and his wife have four children living, viz.: Mary Mabel, an accomplished young lady, who occupies the position of stenographer in the publishing house with which her father is connected; Edith Rebecca, a medical student in the Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland; Sarah Killian, in the Cleveland high school; and Robert Zacharias, employed as book-binder in the publishing house. All the family are members of the same church.

The personal appearance of Mr. Hornberger is that of a gentleman of fine physique, medium size, and somewhat inclined to corpulency. He is one of those men whose outside appearances indicate a genial mind and kindly disposition. The dark eyes, shining forth under heavy eyebrows, the well-formed and massive head, and broad chin, indicate the firmness of his character. This has been a characteristic in his ministerial life, as a pastor of large congregations as well as Presiding Elder of districts, and other official capacities in which he has served the church. In all these different positions he administered the duties of his office to the satisfaction of both his superiors in the church and those who were under his supervision. He is a close observer, and his keen eye soon detected any irregularity that may have existed on his district.

While yet serving as Presiding Elder he was the editor of a Homiletic Monthly, which was received by the ministers of his church, as well as by the ministers of other denominations, with much appreciation, and was regarded as a work of high order. This fact evidently was a recommendation to the General Conference of his church, which in 1887 elected him editor of the Living Epistle and English Sunday-school literature of the Evangelical Association. As an editor he has shown his ability by the able productions of his pen and careful selection from his exchanges, and thus he uses his pen and shears with equal success. Possibly one reason why his labors are so acceptable, is because he has kept himself in close touch with the wants and needs of his readers, not as a caterer who simply desires to gratify, but as a spiritual adviser who knows the needs of his people and cultivates in them a desire for still better things. Another reason which may be assigned is the

fact that the productions of his fluent pen are his convictions and therefore carry with them moral and spiritual force that leave their imprints wherever they are read.

The church made a wise selection when it intrusted to him the general management of the Living Epistle and Sunday-school literature, which has shown a marked improvement in every respect during the period of his editorship.

As a speaker, Mr. Hornberger is eloquent, and has the happy faculty of never tiring a congregation.

ANDREW FREESE, formerly a teacher and later the Superintendent of the Cleveland public schools, and residing at 241 Sawtell avenue, was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1816. His parents, Gordon and Hannah (Allen) Freese, were married in Deerfield, New Hampshire, their native State. The father was an excellent farmer, and his farm was admitted to be the best one in the township. He was a very energetic and industrious man, teaching by his example that it was a sin to be idle. Politically he was an ardent admirer of Andrew Jackson and his principles. He died in 1862, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife died as early as 1826, at the age of forty-years. She was a lady of ardent temperament, most generous impulses and a very pious member of the Free-will Baptist Church. Of their eleven children, ten grew to maturity, four sons and six daughters, and our subject is the only of the family now living, but he has a half sister, Mrs. Mary Ham, a widow living in Bangor. Gordon Freese, Jr., brother of the Superintendent, was a schoolteacher in Brooksville, Kentucky, for nearly twenty years, where he died in 1872.

Mr. Freese, the subject of this sketch, was educated in Maine, attending college about three years altogether, but irregularly. He came to Cleveland in 1840, engaging at once in teaching, at the Prospect Street School. The first settlers of this place were from Connecticut, and, according to tradition, as soon as three families had established themselves here, which was about the beginning of this century, they started a school for their five children. The earliest school mentioned in any record was kept by a Mr. Chapman in 1814; but it was not until 1836—the year of the organization under the city charter—that any system of public instruction was adopted. In the Prospect Street School, in the latter part of the year 1840, the number of pupils was 275; teachers—in Senior department, boys, Andrew Freese: girls, Sophia Converse; in the Primary, boys, Emma Whitney; girls, Sarah M. Thayer.

In the spring of 1846 the mayor of the city, George Hoadley, in his inaugural address recommended that a high school for boys be established, and that the committee on schools be authorized to hire suitable rooms and fit them up for the temporary accommodation of such a school. Rooms were accordingly procured in the basement of a church located on Prospect Street where the Homœopathic Medical College now stands, and Mr. Freese was elected as principal. The school was commenced July 13, 1846, with thirty-four pupils.

The best service Mr. Freese ever rendered the city was his labors in organizing and setting in operation this high school. To prepare for this new work, he was allowed time to visit Boston, where his cousin, Prof. Philbrick, was an eminent teacher, and other New England cities, in order to ascertain the latest and best methods of teaching, and profit by the advice of the most advanced educators. Conversing with the eminent Horace Mann, the latter exhorted him in this laconic manner: "Orient yourself, young man; Orient yourself; then, to quote David Crockett, go ahead."

In 1854 the office of Superintendent of Instruction was created, and to it Mr. Freese was at once elected; and he brought to that position all the wealth of observation garnered thus far in a laborious life, and in due time he had evolved beauty from chaos. Utility was the

ground-work of his successful career as manager of public schools. As he was strong in developing the intellectual faculties of his pupils, so he was apt and swift in educating the teachers under him in their work of teaching.

He had the superintendency of the city schools for ten years, was also County School Examiner for nineteen years; and altogether he was engaged in school work in Cleveland twenty-four years. His whole life has been devoted to school work. He has visited all the principal schools from Bangor, Maine, to San Francisco, California. He has visited more schools in this country, probably, than any other man living. In speaking of Mr. Freese, one of the editors of the Cleveland Herald says: "His scholars may now be found in almost every State in the Union, eminent in all departments. They are met with as governors, jurists, mechanicians and artists." Indeed, it has been remarked that were Professor Freese to start for a tour of the globe he could be handed around the world by his old pupils, scattered everywhere from Cleveland to Hong Kong!

When principal of the high school he received as compensation $500 for forty-four weeks' service, and as Superintendent $1,300 a year; but a few years ago his salary as teacher was $2,500 a year. In 1847 the Western Reserve University conferred upon him the degree of A. M. He has written considerably upon educational topics. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married June 17, 1847, to Miss Elizabeth Merrill, a teacher in Cleveland, one of his assistants in the high school. She was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1825, graduated at the Brooklyn Academy, an institution near Cleveland. She had a fine literary culture, excelled in mathematics, was a proficient in rhetoric, and prominent in Chautauqua circles. Her "talks" were always interesting, and she was much beloved for her amiable and Christian character. She died December 3, 1893, leaving but one child, Elmina, now the wife of James G. Hobbie, an attorney-at-law. The only child in the latter family is Andrew Freese Hobbie a promising son. Mrs. Hobbie is a good worker in school and church affairs. Her husband, though educated at Amherst College, cannot beat her in reading Greek, having read it with her grandfather, Rev. Moses Merrill, famous in his day as a Greek scholar and an eloquent Methodist preacher.

DR. A. F. BALDINGER was born in Ravenna, Ohio, in 1865. His father was born in Switzerland. Coming to this country when a small boy, he was soon thrown upon his own resources by the death of both of his parents. He, like most self-made men, developed into a strong, upright man. The son has inherited mental and moral strength. The father was too honest to make money, therefore the son had the making of his own way in life. He was ambitious to be educated. His father could not pay school bills for him, so he worked and studied until he had saved enough to go to Buchtel College, Akron, Ohio, and later the Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, where he also commenced to read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. A. M. Erwin.

Dr. Baldinger came to Cleveland in 1886, was a student under Dr. G. J. Jones two years, and in the spring of 1889 graduated at the Homœopathic Hospital College. At that time he passed a competitive examination and received the appointment to the Good Samaritan Dispensary for one year. He then opened an office in the Scofield Block, where he remained three years. In 1891 he moved to 86 Huron street, his present address.

During these years of general practice Dr. Baldinger was a close student, developing into a specialist and doing much independent thinking, so that when called to lecture before the students of the Homœopathic Hospital College he gave some very interesting illustrated lectures on histology, pathology and bacteriology. During the present year he has been promoted to a professorship.

He is indefatigable in making research, keeping abreast of the times, and convincing those who listen to him that the successful physician must always be a student. He has the happy faculty of winning the confidence of both old and young, thus making him one of the leading practitioners of the city. His pleasing address, courteous manners and scholarly tastes must place him in the first rank.

Dr. Baldinger was married to Miss Carrie Haber, of Cleveland, in 1892.

REV. ROBERT MOTT, pastor of the First German United Evangelical Church, corner of Erie street and Central avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Baden, Germany, April 13, 1841.

He is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Muenzer) Mott, natives of Germany. Jacob Mott served as quartermaster in the Revolution in Baden in 1848. He was one of the Revolutionists, and when the country was subdued he fled to Switzerland, and later on to America, landing here in 1852. He settled on a farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he met with prosperity and where he still resides. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church before they came to America, but after coming here united with the Evangelical Association. Mrs. Mott was born in 1815 and died in 1883. Mr. Mott is now in his eighty-fourth year. Their family of four children are as follows: Daniel, a blacksmith, who resides near his father; Robert, the subject of this sketch; Josephine, wife of Allen Sturgeon, a farmer of Erie county, Pennsylvania; and Emma, wife of Albert F. Dobler, owner of the famous "Dobler Farm" in Erie county. This farm is second to none in western Pennsylvania.

Robert Mott was educated in Germany, a Catholic, and had the advantages accorded to those destined for the priesthood. He completed his studies in Germany and came to America in 1859, settling in Erie county, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he studied the English language in an academical school there. He was received into the Pittsburg Conference of the Evangelical Association in 1861, and began his ministry in Cleveland, Ohio, remaining here one year. Then he preached in Pittsburg and Allegheny nine years; in Warren, Pennsylvania, four years. Returning to Cleveland, he became assistant editor of The Christliche Botschafter, which position he filled four years; and for the past ten years he has been assistant editor of the German Sunday-school literature of the Evangelical Association. He has had charge of an independent Evangelical Church for over five years.

Some years ago one of his charges was in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and while there he received a notice to leave town within twenty-four hours, the notice containing a skull and crossbones. This was in the Molly-McGuire times of that locality. Be it said he did not leave. The papers, the mayor of the city and the best element of the locality were on his side; yet those were days that tried men's souls.

In 1882 Mr. Mott returned to Europe and spent three months' vacation there. While on his way back, August 8, 1882, the vessel in which he sailed—the Moselle—was shipwrecked off Lizard Point, at Land's End, and went to the bottom. The passengers and crew were all saved by the efficient service of the life-saving station. The vessel struck a rock in the fog at 8 o'clock in the morning, they were taken back to Falmouth by a coast vessel at 5 o'clock in the evening, and from there were sent back to Southampton, where two weeks later they sailed again for America.

Mr. Mott was married in October, 1864, to Miss E. E. Gensheimer, daughter of Joseph and Mollie Gensheimer, of Erie county, Pennsylvania. They have two daughters, Josephine and Lottie. Miss Josephine is a popular and successful teacher in Cleveland, and is a writer of some note. During her recent absence in Europe she frequently wrote for the papers published by the Evangelical Church at Cleve-

land. Miss Lottie is attending the Cleveland high school. The family are all members of Evangelical Church.

Although the silver threads are lining his shocky hair, and he has passed his fiftieth milestone, Mr. Mott still enjoys the strength and vigor of youth. He is of imposing physique and possesses a great amount of natural magnetism. He has the faculty of always seeing the bright side of things and enjoying the happy side of life.

As a writer he wields a fluent pen, and has made a success of his editorial work. He is a close observer, and his editorials on the questions of the day are keen and sharp, interspersed with commendation or sarcasm, either of which he applies in such a graceful manner that even those who are hit recognize it as a genial tap of friendship.

As a preacher he has been successful in building up congregations, building churches and paying for them as he built them, which reflects great credit on him as a financial manager.

H D. CHAMPLIN, A. B., M. D., physician and specialist, located at No. 455 Clark avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, holds rank with the leading members of his profession in this city.

Dr. Champlin was born at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, November 19, 1853, seventh in a family of ten children, of whom he and his sister Grace are the only ones now living. His parents, Joseph W. and Harriet M. Champlin, natives of New York State, removed from there to Mississippi in 1838, and for many years his father was engaged in the mercantile business in Grand Gulf, Mississippi, having the largest store in the country and doing an annual business of $500,000, up to the time of the war, 1861. They came to Cleveland in 1889, and have since made their home in this city.

The subject of our sketch received a high-school education at New Orleans, taking the degree of A. B., and his medical education in Cleveland. He graduated in the old Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital in the class of 1882. Previous to his graduation he practiced in Columbus, Ohio. Afterward he located in Cleveland, and here his professional efforts have been attended with success, his specialty being nervous diseases. He was lecturer on hygiene in the Cleveland Medical College for one year, one year on microscopy, and one year on nervous diseases. Having resigned the chair of Nervous Diseases in the Cleveland Medical College, he was tendered the same chair in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery and made professor of Nervous Diseases, which chair he now fills.

Dr. Champlin was married in 1881, to Miss Helen L. Kent, M. D., daughter of Arad Kent, of Akron, Ohio, one of its most prominent citizens, who was Sheriff two terms and Mayor two terms. They have an adopted daughter, Jessie by name. The Doctor's parents belong to the Episcopal Church in the South, while he and his wife are members of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cleveland.

He is independent in his political views, and, indeed, gives little attention to political issues, his whole time and attention being absorbed in his profession. That his abilities have been recognized and appreciated is demonstrated by his long connection with the college of which he is a graduate. He and his estimable wife hold a high place in the esteem of their many friends in this city, they being alike popular in church and social circles.

G B. SPRIGGS, the general freight agent of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, was born in Rockingham, England, in November, 1834. His parents were Avery Burdett and Dinah Spriggs, who had two children, both being sons.

The subject of this sketch, after receiving a liberal education, was early in life called into

railroad service. The outline of his career is an interesting one, showing a steady rise from the lowest to the highest position in the freight department. At the age of eighteen he entered the service of the London & Northwestern Railway as junior clerk in the freight department in Rockingham. After a year's service in that position he was made corresponding clerk at Stafford Station. Two years of this work was sufficient to show his employers that he had the right stuff in him, and he was made corresponding clerk and chief accountant at Wolverhampton. In 1858 he was further promoted to the chief clerkship of the district goods manager's office, remaining in that position until 1862, when he accepted, by direct invitation from the management in Canada, the position of freight agent at Hamilton, Ontario, on the Great Western Railway of Canada. From 1862 until 1870 his career was a series of steadily ascending steps, being promoted from the position of freight agent at Hamilton to that of through freight agent, and finally general freight agent, leaving the service on a change of management. From 1871 to 1877 he was assistant general freight agent of the Baltimore & Ohio system, and developed the business of the Chicago division of that road from its opening in 1874. But in 1877, on the retiring of the management whose *regime* he had left in 1870, Mr. Spriggs returned to the Great Western Railway as general traffic manager, with headquarters at Hamilton, Ontario. In the summer of 1882, the Great Western and Grand Trunk being then about to amalgamate, the executive officers of the Nickel Plate began casting about for a man who could develop and successfully manage the freight department of the new road so that the rival Vanderbilt lines might be fully cognizant of the Nickel Plate's existence, Mr. Spriggs was the man chosen for this great work, and in August, 1882, he accepted the position, which he has satisfactorily held, up to date.

Quiet, genial, good-humored, never in a hurry or flustered, he nevertheless manages to capture a full share of business, despite the heavy handicap placed upon the Nickel Plate by the older lines. In the Central Traffic Association, Mr. Spriggs is a leading spirit, being on the following standing committees of the freight committee: Rules and regulations; live stock; packing-house products; grain and grain products; oil; paving brick; fire-brick clay and moulding sand; lime; relations with western roads; relations with trunk lines; East-bound percentage basis; and lake and rail differentials, being chairman of the last named committe. At the last meeting of the executive board of the Lackawanna fast freight line Mr. Spriggs was elected its chairman for the tenth consecutive year. In his official capacity he travels a great deal, averaging about 25,000 miles a year, and in a recent year traveled as much as 32,000 miles.

Mr. Spriggs is not only one of the most thoroughly informed men in the country on railway matters, but also possesses literary ability of a high order. He is a delightful entertainer, both with material hospitality and a never failing supply of ready wit and humor, and has an accumulated fund of information, gained by years of extensive travel, varied reading and keen observation. He is a firm believer in and advocate of civil service in railway administration, and many men holding advanced positions to-day thank Mr. Spriggs for a friendly lift on the road to success.

R. E. SKEEL, M. D., a practicing physician with an office on Pearl, street, this city, was born February 9, 1869, in the city of New York. His father, F. A. Skeel, of this city, is a builder by trade.

When Dr. Skeel was in his youth his parents removed to the city of Cleveland, and in the schools of this city Dr. Skeel received his literary education, and he completed his scholastic training here in 1885. He immediately took up the study of medicine, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he graduated in 1890. At college, he gave special attention to obstetrics, and in

Chas Townsend

his practice he has been deservingly successful as an obstetrician, and as a general practitioner he holds a very appropriate rank in his profession.

He was married July 12, 1893, to Alva Boepple, of this city. He is a member of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio State, and Cleveland Medical Societies, and has contributed articles to medical journals.

HON. AMOS TOWNSEND.—The Honorable Amos Townsend, ex-Member of Congress from the Cleveland District, occupies a prominent place among that city's representative business men and citizens.

He was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1831. His ancestors were in the main farmers by vocation, and those on his mother's side were distinguished in the American Revolution. Aaron Townsend, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, and his ancestors were Quakers who settled at Germantown, Pennsylvania, when they first came to America, during the time of William Penn.

Mr. Amos Townsend was given a liberal education, and at the age of fifteen years, after leaving school, began life for himself by taking a position as clerk in a store at Brownsville, in his native State. Here he remained during four years, and then came to Mansfield, Ohio, where he formed a partnership with N. B. Hogg, and under the firm name of A. Townsend & Company engaged in general merchandising.

During the trouble in Kansas, Congress appointed a committee to investigate and make report on the condition of affairs in that Territory, and the Hon. John Sherman secured the appointment of Mr. Townsend as Marshal of the Committee, and with the same he visited Kansas. The position was fraught with delicate duties and responsibilities, but he performed them in such a manner as to merit the approval of the contending factions.

In 1858 Mr. Townsend removed to Cleveland and took a position as salesman in the wholesale grocery house of Gordon, McMillan & Company, where he remained until 1862, when he became a member of the firm of Edward, Iddings & Company, which was engaged in the same business. The following year the death of Mr. Iddings occurred, and the firm became that of Edwards, Townsend & Company. This firm underwent changes in its *personnel* a few years later, and in 1887 the name of it became that of William Edwards & Company, Mr. Townsend retaining his interest in it, and is at present one of the senior members. The firm of William Edwards & Company is one of the largest wholesale grocery houses in the West, its history having been one of uniform progress and success. Mr. Townsend's other business interests are varied and important. He is a member of the board of directors of the Mercantile Bank and the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association, two of Cleveland's well known financial institutions.

Mr. Townsend's political career began in the spring of 1865, when he was elected on the Republican ticket to a seat in the City Council of Cleveland, a position to which he was re elected five consecutive terms, making a service of ten years continuously, seven of which he was President of that body. He was a member of the Ohio Constitutional Convention in 1873, where he served with credit, and in October, 1876, he was elected as a Republican to the Forty-fifth Congress from the Cleveland District, which at that time included all of Cuyahoga county, giving him a constituency of a quarter of a million of people. During that session of Congress he was a member of several important committees, and introduced a number of bills which became laws largely through his efforts. His services as a member of Congress were indorsed in 1878 and 1880 by re-election by largely increased majorities. In the Forty-fifth Congress, as a member of the committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, he introduced a bill regulating the postal railway mail service, fixing the salaries and defining the duties of clerks, and also introduced another and similar bill in relation to the letter carriers, both of which became laws, and

their provisions are substantially the law on those subjects at the present time. During his terms he served as a member of the committee on Commerce, and also as chairman of the committee on Railroads and Canals.

In behalf of appropriations for his district he was most tireless and uniformly successful. He secured continuous liberal appropriations for the Cleveland breakwater and harbor, and for the enlargement and improvement of the Government buildings at Cleveland, and for the improvement of the public service of this district. In the Forty-sixth Congress a very able report adverse to the bridging of the Detroit river was made by Mr. Townsend, which was a most important document, and which defeated the measure, and to him is navigation greatly indebted for the present freedom of that great water highway from obstruction. He presented a bill from the committee on Commerce on the Life-Saving Service, which was passed, and also introduced two bills on Inter-State Commerce, and one on Merchant Marine. He introduced and secured the passage of the "Steamboat Bill," a measure modifying the general law governing the bridging of the Ohio river, and presented an adverse report on the building of the Hennepin canal, also contributing largely to the defeat of that proposed measure. He was a warm friend of the Union Veterans, and many of them are now enjoying pensions which he labored zealously to secure, many of which were special acts of Congress.

Mr. Townsend was known in Congress as a "working member." Early and late he was to be found at his desk on the floor or in the committee room, and his capacity for work was frequently a subject of remark among the members. His reports and speeches were prepared with much care and labor, and were always intelligent and to the point, exhibiting a thorough knowledge of the subject in hand. They were uniformly received with high favor by the ablest members, and were given wide circulation.

In the fall of 1882 Mr. Townsend was urgently solicited to stand for re-nomination and re-election, and although success was almost if not quite a foregone conclusion, he declined, setting forth his reasons for so doing in an able public letter.

Mr. Townsend is a polished, scholarly gentleman, of good personal appearance, and easy of approach. He is possessed of strong convictions, clear foresight and keen and unerring judgment, and is a thorough business man. He is warm-hearted and generous, a fine conversationalist, and a most pleasant and agreeable companion. He has a wide circle of friends and business acquaintances, and is highly esteemed both as a man and citizen. As a member of Cleveland's Park Commission, a position he holds at the present time, he has given ample evidence of his progressiveness in the matter of improving and beautifying the Forest City and perpetuating her claim to being one of the most beautiful cities in the Union. He is a member of the Union Club, and of Webb Chapter and Oriental Commandery of the Masonic order.

DR. GEORGE F. LEICK, the jovial Health Officer of the City of Cleveland, was born in this city, March 9, 1856. His primary and preparatory education was obtained in the grammar and high schools. At sixteen years of age he went abroad to Switzerland and entered the Polytechnic School at Zurich, and when properly prepared entered the University of Zurich, completing his four-years course and graduating in 1877. Upon return to Cleveland the Doctor engaged in business with the American Wood Preserving Company, being superintendent and treasurer of the company. After two years he severed his connection with this concern and executed a pre-arranged plan by entering the Western Reserve Medical College, where he graduated in 1885, and he afterward took a post-graduate course in New York city, being connected with the hospital service of the surgical department of the German Dispensary, and attending lectures at dif-

ferent colleges. His first experience as a practicing physician was in New York city, where he opened an office and remained a year and a half.

Upon his return to Cleveland he opened an office in this city, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the County, Cleveland and Ohio State Medical Societies.

For three years Dr. Leick was demonstrator of anatomy and lecturer on chemistry in the Western Reserve Medical College. For seven years he was visiting surgeon for St. Alexis' Hospital, and the past year he has been a member of the staff as consulting surgeon.

Dr. Leick has for many years been an active worker in behalf of the Democracy in Cuyahoga county, serving on the city and county executive committees. He was appointed to his present office by Director of Police Pollner in the spring of 1893, entering upon the duties of his office in May. He was one of the incorporators of the German American Bank and was a director, is president of the Cremation Society of Cleveland, president of the United German Societies, and is a life member of Corps Tigurinia, of Zurich, Switzerland.

Dr. Leick is a son of George and Christine (Hegge) Leick, born in the Palatinate, Germany, in 1827 and 1833, respectively. The father came to Cleveland in 1849, being a political refugee, and died December 21, 1884. He had two sons,—Dr. Leick (still unmarried) and William S.

ARCHIBALD McLAREN, who is at this date Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, and who is president of the Standard Wire & Iron Company, has been a resident of the city of Cleveland since 1880. Scotland is his native land. He was born there in 1845, a son of James and Janet McLaren. He lived in Scotland until thirteen years of age, and was educated at Oxford University, England. At the age of twenty years he came to this country and soon thereafter became an employe of the Atlantic & Great Western and later of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, with which latter company he remained as an employe for a period of twenty-three years. He was then appointed to the position of Deputy Internal Revenue Collector. He has always been an active member of the Republican party and for ten years he was treasurer of the county central committee.

He was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Jennie E. Sergeant, by whom he has a family of four children living, viz.: Wallace, Guy, Archie and Charles.

Mr. McLaren is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum, of Ohio. He was Supreme Representative of the order of Knights of Honor, and for nine years he served as Royal Treasurer of the order of Scottish Clans of America and Canada, and is still Treasurer. He is very prominently identified with all the Scottish societies.

AUGUST BECKER, manager of the German Publishing House of the Reformed Church of the United States, was born in Germany, February 13, 1841, a son of A. and Amelia Becker. The father dying in Germany, the mother came to this country with her only son, Mr. Becker of this sketch. Of his two sisters one remains in Germany, and the other, Amelia, was the wife of Rev. Kluge, who was sent as a missionary to Wisconsin in 1856, and at that time they and Mr. Becker, our subject, came to America, settling at Newton, Wisconsin. Mrs. Becker died in 1861, aged fifty-six years.

Mr. August Becker, whose name introduces this brief memoir, completed his school life in a seminary of the Reformed Church near Franklin, Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, taught school three or four years, and in 1871, in

Milwaukee, he was ordained a minister. His first charge was at Waukegan, Illinois, eight years; next, at New Berlin, Waukesha county, Wisconsin, two years; Waukegan, Illinois, again for two years; and then, in 1882, he came to Cleveland and took his present position. The office in 1882 was at 991 Scranton avenue, and in 1890 it was removed to its present locality, 1134–1138 Pearl street; but the publishing concern is of long standing. The publishing house has thirty-two persons on its pay-roll, and publishes several papers, besides doing all classes of job work.

Mr. Becker's life has been a busy and eventful one. He has done great good in the church of his choice, in the various positions he has been called to fill. For many years he has been able to give the establishment of which he is manager his personal attention, and he has ever proved himself to be the right man in the right place, in every way a worthy citizen,—such as gives character to any business in which he might engage.

Mr. Becker was married in 1866, to Miss Augusta Ballhorn, a daughter of John Ballhorn, of Wisconsin, and they have one child, Henry, who is at present a physician of Charity Hospital, Cleveland. He graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University. Mrs. Becker and her son Henry also are members of the Reformed Church of the United States.

HON. DAVID A. DANGLER.—A man who, most conspicuously identified with the industrial life of the Forest City, enjoying a marked esteem and popularity, has been honored with such high preferments as stand in evidence of his ability and unblemished character, must certainly be designated as a representative citizen of Cleveland, and as such be accorded due attention in a comparative way in a volume whose province is defined as touching the biographical history of Cuyahoga county. David A. Dangler, president of the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing Company, is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, December, 1826, the son and one of the seven children of Samuel and Sarah Dangler, honored and esteemed residents of their community, where they passed long and useful lives. The former was of German, the latter of Welsh, extraction. The father participated actively in the war of 1812.

When quite young our subject came with his parents to Stark county, Ohio, and upon the parental farmstead he passed his boyhood days, learning those lessons of sturdy integrity and self-reliance which have been such significant factors in insuring his success in life. He received a good common-school education, and at the age of fifteen years, entered the general country store of Isaac Harter, at Canton, Ohio, where he served as a clerk for some time. In 1842, he located at Massillon, Ohio, and in 1853 came to Cleveland, where he entered into partnership with John Tennis, in the hardware business. At the outbreak of the late war of the Rebellion he became identified with the Quartermaster's Department, in which he served until the end of that memorable struggle.

In 1864 he was elected to the Cleveland City Council by the Republicans of the Fourth Ward, and in 1865 he was elected as a representative in the lower house of the State Legislature. This position he filled with much ability and to the satisfaction of his constituents, as is manifest from the fact that upon the expiration of his term in the house he was elected to the State Senate, becoming one of the leaders and most prominent members of that body and accomplishing much for the good of the people of the State. Since leaving the Senate Mr. Dangler has ever maintained a lively interest in political issues, and has contributed much aid to his party, lending his influence to the advancement of public measures and improvements.

As a business man he occupies a distinguished position among the many able men identified with the city's growth and stable prosperity

along commercial and industrial lines. He has been connected with several very important local enterprises whose field of operations has far transcended the local limitations. Among these may be mentioned the Dangler Vapor Stove & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president; the Standard Carbon Company and the Domestic Manufacturing Company, of both of which latter concerns he was chosen president. He held for the past seven years the presidency of the Vapor Stove Association, and at the present time is president of the Elwood Steel Company and of the First National Bank of Elwood. That these important associations have placed heavy responsibilities upon the hands of our subject is prima facie, but such is the breadth of his intellectuality, his executive ability and his comprehensive grasp upon multitudinous details that he has been enabled to avert the flagging of any enterprise which has been conducted under his direction or with which he has been concerned.

Among the manifold industries of the Forest City there is perhaps not one that has had more pertinent bearing as contributing to the comfort and convenience of the public at large, and not one that has been more ably and successfully conducted than that of the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing Company, whose famous Dangler vapor and gas stoves and ranges have practically superseded all other designs in public favor and utilization, as combining in a maximum degree the elements of safety, economy, cleanliness, efficiency and incidental comfort to the busy housewife. The enormous development of the business of the company stands as the most effective voucher for the superiority of the products of its factories. The enterprise was established in 1880, by the Dangler Vapor Stove & Refining Company, and in 1886 the important interests involved were brought under the most effective control and direction by the organization and incorporation of the present company, with a paid up capital stock of $100,000.

Subsequently, in order to keep pace with the constantly increasing demands placed upon them by the rapid extension of the business, the company increased their manufacturing facilities and erected, in 1890, a plant which is one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped of the sort in the world. The exigencies of the business necessitate the constant retaining of a corps of 300 skilled operatives. The executive direction of the magnificent enterprise is in the hands of our subject and his two sons, as associated in a corporation, with the first named as president.

Hon. David A. Dangler enjoys a distinctive popularity in the social circles of the city with whose interests he has so long been identified. In his fraternal relations we note that he is a member of the Masonic order and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Dangler was married in 1847 to Miss Judith Clark, daughter of James H. Clark, a prominent resident of Massillon. They have two sons and one daughter. Charles J. is vice-president of the Dangler Stove & Manufacturing Company; and the second son, D. Edward, is secretary and treasurer of the same corporation.

REV. HENRY MATTILL, junior agent of the Publishing House of the Evangelical Association, Nos. 265 to 275 Woodland avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Ripley county, Indiana, March 2, 1849.

His parents are Andrew and Barbara (Planalp) Mattill, natives respectively of Palatine on the Rhine and of Switzerland, the father born in 1818, and the mother in 1825. They were married in Indiana in 1846. Andrew Mattill came to this country in 1829, with his parents, their first location being in New York city. Subsequently they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where for several years he worked at the trade of cooper. Their next move was to Ripley county, Indiana, and their settlement was on a pioneer farm, their nearest post office being Cincinnati. That was in 1838. He had the first

contract for bridge timber awarded to him by the railroad company which built the railroad from Cincinnati to Indianapolis—now a part of the Big Four system. He also sold cord wood, at seventy-five cents per cord, to the same company. From Ripley county, Indiana, Mr. Mattill and his family removed, in 1858, to Iowa, and from there in 1866 to Denver, Missouri, where he and his wife are still living. He has been engaged in farming all this time, with the exception of four years spent in the milling business. That was immediately after his removal to Missouri. They have had seven children, only two of whom are now living. The others, excepting Peter, the youngest, who died at the age of twenty years, all passed away in early life. Those living are our subject and Andrew, the latter being a resident of Falls City, Nebraska, and married to Lizzie Hess, of Denver, Missouri.

Henry Mattill received his early education in the public schools and has all his life been an earnest student. When a young man he taught school in Kansas, and later was professor of German literature in Lewis College, Glasgow, Missouri, three years, during which time he brought the department up to a place where it more than paid expenses. Prof. H. C. Pritchett, of St. Louis, Missouri and H. Tillman, Chief Engineer of the Great Northern Railroad, were among his pupils. Mr. Mattill was in the ministry at the time, and was elected Presiding Elder in his Conference,—Kansas Conference of the Evangelical Association,—which necessitated his resignation in the college. He was Presiding Elder from 1875 to 1887, when he was elected by the General Conference of the Evangelical Association to his present position, which he has filled with great acceptability ever since, he having been re-elected in 1891. He did pioneer work for four years on the frontier settlements in Kansas, and is familiar with every phase of border life, his work frequently taking him among Indian camps and where cowboys were the chief inhabitants. For four years, he was a trustee of the Northwestern College and Biblical Institute at Naperville, Illinois. During this time, the school passed through a severe crisis, in which its existence was actually in danger. By an amendment to the incorporated laws of the State of Illinois for educational institutions, the school was not only passed on a safe basis but in excellent condition. This legislation proved as beneficial to other educational institutes of the State which were supported by a large constituency and depending on the State of Illinois. In these matters, Mr. Mattill was not only deeply interested, but took an active part, and by his positive and decided position and influence added much in bringing about happy results.

Mr. Mattill was married, June 18, 1874, to Miss Emma Fryhofer, daughter of Jacob and Susannah Fryhofer, of Randolph, Kansas. Her parents were among the original twelve German Methodists of Indiana, and her father is still living at Randolph, having attained his eighty-eighth year. Her mother long since passed away. They had eight children, namely: Jacob, deceased; John; Susan, wife of Theodore Hanning; Mary, wife of Elrich Schoeder; Rev. Wesley, a minister of the Central German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Henry, who died of typhoid fever while in the Union army; William, an ex-member of the Kansas Legislature; and Mrs. Mattill. Mr. and Mrs. Mattill have an only child, Henry A., a pupil in the Cleveland Public Schools. Mrs. Mattill is a graduate of the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, and has been a teacher in the public schools for several years.

Of Mr. Mattill, we further state that he is one of the self-made men. He is a little above medium height, with broad shoulders and full chest showing unusual vitality and powers of endurance. He has a large and finely shaped head, indicating an endowment of mental power and energy above that which falls to the common lot of mortals. His face bears the impress of a wide-awake mind and of a firm resolution in the carrying out of a purpose, mixed with a disposition of kindness and benevolence.

Mr. Mattill is an able preacher. His sermons show careful preparation, and are delivered with a great deal of feeling, energy and purpose. He has the faculty of securing the attention and sympathy of a congregation in the beginning of a discourse, and of holding it to the end. Whenever the people hear him preach they are anxious to hear him again.

His administrative abilities are of a high order. This he has shown in his work in the positions of pastor and Presiding Elder, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northwestern College during the trying times of the history of that institution, as a member of important committees of General Conference, and as one of the agents of the Publishing House with which he has been connected since 1887.

The last few years of the life of Rev. Martin Lauer, senior publisher, the greater part of the work of overseeing and managing the affairs of the Publishing House devolved upon Mr. Mattill, on account of the frequent illness of his colleague. He showed himself equal to the occasion, managing affairs with tact and energy.

One of the results of the connection of Mr. Mattill with the Evangelical Publishing House is the introduction of new and improved machinery, enabling the house to do better work as well as to secure enlarged profits upon the work done. His knowledge of machinery and his skill at invention are especially seen in the very practical and highly satisfactory gathering machine now in use in the book bindery, of which he is the inventor.

P. M. SPENCER, vice president of the Cleveland National Bank, and one of the best known financiers of the Forest City, is a worthy representative of that celebrated Spencer family numbered among the Pilgrim Fathers aboard the Mayflower, and whose landing at Plymouth Rock was the initial stroke in the establishment of American settlements and civilization. A history of the offspring of this family would present an array of progressive business men representing various callings and challenging all America to produce its superior.

The genealogy of this family will begin with Phineas Spencer, a son of the "Empire State," born near Albany in 1773. His civil life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He emigrated to Washington county, New York, about the year 1800, and when England made war on us for the second time he was commissioned a Captain in the army and served through the struggle. Phineas Spencer married Elsie Farnsworth, a descendant of the Holland Dutch, and they had four sons and eight daughters.

Lyman M. Spencer, the oldest son, and father of P. M., was born in Washington county, in 1805, was commissioned a Captain of volunteers for service rendered in the Mexican war, emigrated to Ohio in 1868, locating in Portage county, and died at Ravenna, in March, 1873. He married Phebe, a daughter of James and Phebe (Jenkins) Kingsley. Her grandmother was a Luther, a direct descendant of the great religious reformer, Martin Luther. Mrs. Spencer's death occurred at Ravenna on August 12, 1886. Lyman M. Spencer and wife had the following children: The late A. K. Spencer, Mrs. J. C. Prentice of Ravenna, C. F. Spencer and Mrs. C. E. Poe of this city.

P. M. Spencer was born on a farm in Fort Ann, Washington county, New York, March 1, 1844. He secured a fair intellectual training from the district schools, and from an academy, excelling as a student. The breaking out of the Civil war gave him an opportunity to become not only a student of events, but also an actual participant in them. August 11, 1862, he enlisted, at Fort Ann, in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-third New York Infantry, as a private. He was sworn in on September 4th, and was ordered to Washington, District of Columbia, where another order soon placed him with his regiment in front of the Confederates at South Mountain and Antietam, which was followed by the bloody battles of

Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Mr. Spencer contracted a fever while in the service and after a long siege in the hospital was taken home on leave of absence. Not becoming able to rejoin his regiment and endure the hardships incident to heavy campaigning, he was mustered out of service in November, 1863, by a special order of E. M. Stanton, then Secretary of War.

Mr. Spencer came to Cleveland as soon as his health was restored and entered the First National Bank as office boy. He rose rapidly by promotion through the various minor positions, becoming assistant cashier of the institution, which position he filled most acceptably for ten years. At this time Mr. Spencer conceived the idea of organizing a new bank, and he was instrumental in bringing into existence the Cleveland National Bank, which was chartered on May 20, 1883, and opened its doors for business on the 28th of that month. He was made a member of the board of directors of the new institution, and was by the board appointed to the responsible position of cashier and active manager, resigning his position with the First National to accept the same. In May, 1892, he resigned the position as cashier and was elected vice president of the bank; and the success of this bank is due in a large measure to his marked financial ability, keen foresight and unerring judgment. His dealings with the bank's customers have always been unchallenged for fairness and squareness, and have created for the institution an enviable reputation as a solid and safe banking house. His rapid advancement from the position of cashier to that of vice president was a just recognition by the directory of his superior fitness for the guidance of this progressive and popular concern. Among the financiers of Cleveland he long ago secured recognition as a man of fine ability, possessing those progressive ideas and that enterprising spirit that were doing much for the banking interests of Cleveland.

For five terms Mr. Spencer was a member of the City Council of Cleveland, having been elected in 1877 and again in 1882, serving on most important committees and rendering valuable service to the city. In politics he is a Republican, and was Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee and also of the City Central Committee, for a number of years.

January 30, 1873, he married Harriet E., a daughter of James Pannell, who came to Cleveland from Herkimer county, New York, in 1831. In early life Mr. Pannell was a contractor and builder, but in later life a banker, and at his death vice president of the Cleveland National Bank of Cleveland. His wife was Miss Amelia Newell of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Pannell died in December, 1888, and his wife in August, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are the parents of one child, Clara Louis, aged seventeen.

Mr. Spencer is an affable, agreeable gentleman, contributing to all worthy objects and enterprises, true to his friends, and a pillar of strength in sustaining the credit and reputation of his city. Fraternally, Mr. Spencer is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a member of the Army and Navy Post, G. A. R. He is also a trustee of the Homeopathic Medical College.

JOSEPH F. HOBSON, M. D., who occupies a position of unmistakable prominence among the disciples of Esculapius in the city of Cleveland, has his headquarters at No. 129 Prospect street. He was born in Belmont county, Ohio, August 30, 1861, a son of Stephen and Margaret (Bailey) Hobson, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye State. The father was a well known merchant in Flushing, Belmont county, for more than three decades, and was honored and esteemed by all as a most able business man and excellent citizen. He was favorably known throughout Belmont and contiguous counties and was prominently concerned in all measures that looked to the conservation of the best interests of the community

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and the furtherance of its legitimate progress. His life was one of activity and usefulness, while his nature was one swayed by noble impulses. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a man of quick sympathies, broad intelligence and notable intellectuality. He completed his education at Mount Pleasant Academy, in Jefferson county, Ohio. He died in 1887, at the age of fifty-seven years; his wife, who survives him, is also a zealous and devoted member of the Society of Friends.

The subject of this review is the third in a family of six children, of whom four are living, all residing in their native town save him to whom attention is here directed. Dr. Hobson received his literary training at the Friends' school, at Barnesville, Ohio, and then, having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he commenced a course of reading under the preceptorship of Dr. J. Hobson, a talented practitioner at Flushing. He finished his medical studies in the medical department of the Western Reserve University, at Cleveland, graduating in 1886. He served for a term and a half as house physician in Lakeside Hospital, proving a very efficient officer and incidentally gaining most valuable experience. He then opened an office on Erie street, in Cleveland, and there remained from 1887 until 1891, when he removed to his present and more convenient quarters. He carries on a general practice of medicine and surgery and has a representative patronage. He is Professor of Casualty and Minor Surgery in the medical department of the Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, is surgeon to the outdoor department of the same institution, is surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and chief surgeon of the Valley Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In addition to these honorable preferments, all of which stand in evidence of his professional ability, the Doctor is also visiting physician and surgeon of the Cleveland City Hospital. He is medical examiner for those well known insurance companies, the National Union of Ohio and the State Mutual of Massachusetts. He is a member of the city, county and State medical societies, of the American Medical Association and of the National Association of Railroad Surgeons.

November 9, 1892, Dr. Hobson was united in marriage to Miss Ann Schlather, daughter of Leonard Schlather, one of the old and honored citizens of Cleveland. In his political proclivities the Doctor strongly advocates the principles advanced by the Republican party, and he has maintained an active interest in the cause.

He is a man of comprehensive general information, a close student in the line of his profession and has won an enviable reputation as a careful, conscientious and painstaking physician. He is ever in pace with the advances made in the science of medicine and may congruously be designated as a *fin-du-siecle* type in the line of his profession, one in whom confidence may implicitly be reposed.

EDWIN B. HALE.—The late Edwin B. Hale, who for nearly forty years was closely identified with the banking interests of Cleveland, was one of the city's ablest financiers and most prominent and deservedly honored citizens.

Mr. Hale sprang from an old and honored English family, his ancestors having held numerous positions of trust and responsibilty in England as far back as the thirteenth century. One of the best known members of the family was Sir Matthew Hale, who was known in history as the "just and upright judge," and the official records of Great Britain show that the Hales came in for a large share of both military and civic honors. Members of the family were among the early settlers of New England, Samuel Hale (Hales) settling in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635; and they there displayed the same energy that distinguished the family in the mother country. They were prominent in the skirmishes with the savages in the French

and Indian wars, and especially so in the war of the Revolution, Connecticut furnishing to the American army no less than sixteen brave soldiers by the name of Hale, all heads of families and all from the same section.

The father of Mr. Hale was Philo Hale, who was a man of remarkable energy and enterprise, and was the first to engage in and establish the business of ship-building on the Connecticut river, which he carried on successfully until the outbreak of the war with England in 1812. This war ruined his business and involved him in serious loss. He afterward traveled extensively abroad, but later returned to his native country and became a prominent pioneer citizen of central Illinois, where he repaired his broken fortunes, and where he died in 1848.

Edwin B. Hale was born on the 8th day of February, 1819, in the city of Brooklyn, New York, but his parents, during his infancy, removed to Glastonbury, Connecticut, where he was reared and given the advantage of the best schools. He had a leaning toward classical studies, and it was intended that he should enter Yale College. The death of his mother, two brothers and a sister, however, broke up the home and prevented the carrying out of this plan. He came to Ohio, and in 1837 entered Kenyon College, at Gambier, where he gave his entire attention to his studies and graduated with the honors of his class in 1841, having won the personal friendship of every member of the faculty and the kind regard of his fellow students. He then determined to follow the life of a scholar, to which his literary tastes strongly inclined him; and there can be no doubt but that in that field honor awaited him had he entered it. But at the request of his father he entered the legal profession, associating himself with the firm of Goddard & Converse, of Zanesville, and in 1843 was admitted to the bar. Several years following his admission to the bar he resided in Illinois, where his business required his presence, and up to the time of his death his landed interests in that State demanded a share of his attention.

In 1852 Mr. Hale became a citizen of Cleveland, and began his career by engaging in the private banking business, associating with himself Stephen Sturges, and doing business under the firm name of Sturges & Hale. Shortly afterward he bought out the interests of Mr. Sturges, and for a time continued the business alone. A few years later Mr. W. H. Barriss, who had entered the office in 1859, was taken in as a partner, and the firm name was changed to that of E. B. Hale & Company, Messrs. Hale and Barriss constituting the same until 1879, when Mr. Hale's eldest son, Willis B., after having been with the firm nine years, was admitted as an equal partner, the firm name remaining unchanged. This partnership remained unchanged until the successor of E. B. Hale & Company—the Marine Bank Company—was organized, in the spring of 1891, Mr. E. B. Hale becoming president, Mr. Barriss cashier, and Mr. W. B. Hale assistant cashier of the new company.

The banking house of E. B. Hale & Company had the reputation, and justly so, of doing the largest business of all private banking concerns in the State, keeping their own accounts in London, Paris and Dublin, and drawing drafts on all points in the world, as well as issuing letters of credit payable at any point of the globe. The institution has successfully passed through every panic since its establishment, never refusing to pay certificates of deposit or demand checks on sight. Very shortly after the reorganization of the bank Mr. Hale died, suddenly, at his desk, on the 9th day of July, 1891, without warning and with no member of his family present except his son Willis B. Mr. Barriss succeeded to the presidency of the bank after Mr. Hale's death, and Willis B. Hale became cashier,—positions they hold at the present time. Mr. Barriss, as has been stated, entered the office of Mr. Hale in March, 1859, and has been intimately connected with the business continuously from that time to this.

Mr. Barriss is also interested in the large concern of The Martin Barriss Company, of Cleveland, which is a corporation dealing in hard and foreign woods. He is also a director and treasurer of the Cuyahoga Building and Loan Association, and has charge of various trust funds of large estates. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is recognized as one of the city's leading representative men. He is a man of fine literary taste, and owns one of the few choice libraries and collections of valuable manuscripts in the city.

Mr. Willis B. Hale was born in Decatur, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1847. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and entered Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1866, graduating in the class of 1870, and delivering the valedictory address of the Philomathian Society of that institution. He at once entered the house of E. B. Hale & Company, where he has remained to the present, giving most of his time and attention to the interest of the business. He is also interested in other important enterprises, and is a director in some of them. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1846 Mr. E. B. Hale was married to the daughter of S. N. Hoyt, Esq., of Chardon, Ohio, and to this union three sons and five daughters were born, all of whom, with the exception of the youngest daughter, with their mother, survive. The children are Willis B., Edwin, Cleveland C., Mrs. Ellen Bolton, Mrs. Florence Russell, Mrs. Alice M. Cowles, Edith and Caroline, the last mentioned deceased.

In 1879, in company with Judge Stephenson Burke, Mr. Hale made an extended trip abroad, forming personal acquaintance with the heads of various banking institutions with which his house held business relations.

Mr. Hale was a man of strong character and marked ability. He was quiet and unassuming by nature, yet was firm in his convictions and of strong and decided tastes. In his business habits he was shrewd, cautious and conservative and always conscientious. He was never exacting or oppressive in his demands, and never willing to take advantage or profit by the misfortunes of another. He was quick to appreciate the legitimate, financial necessities of his surroundings and prompt to act. For nearly forty years he was a leading and prominent member of Cleveland's banking fraternity, and during all that time was an important factor in financial circles. The banking house of which he was for so many years the head always enjoyed the highest credit and commanded the entire confidence of other financial institutions, both at home and abroad. He was always ready to aid in every proper way to the extent of his ability the development of the commercial and industrial interests of Cleveland, and did a great deal in his way toward making the city what she is to-day. As a citizen he was progressive, and broad and liberal in his views, and was to be found on the right side of all movements having for their object the building up of his adopted city and her institutions. While his charity was unostentatious it was generous, and he ever had a warm heart and helping hand for the poor and needy, and a kind and encouraging word for the despondent and unfortunate. He was a liberal contributor to the charitable and benevolent institutions, and was a liberal supporter of the church, although not a member of any congregation. He had in his character many elements of strength, and one could not associate with him without recognizing the sagacious intelligence, kindly charity and the many evidences of human sympathy which marked his life among men. His deep domestic devotion was one of his strongest characteristics. He was devotedly attached to his wife and children, and it was in the home circle where he found his greatest pleasures. He delighted to be surrounded by congenial friends, and derived great pleasure in dispensing hospitality and discharging the duties of host. Every banker and business man who knew Mr. Hale bears willing testimony to his sterling integrity of character, his eminent ability as a financier, and to the uniform courtesy and kind-

ness which marked his relation to his business associates and was so conspicuous in his social and domestic life, and all of his acquaintances stand ready to testify to his worth as a man, a citizen and a friend.

HENRY CLARK BRAINARD, M. S., M. D., was born in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, June 28, 1845, the only son of Joseph C. and Elizabeth (Clark) Brainard, and graduated at Mount Union College, Ohio, in 1867, with the honors of his class. During the war of the rebellion he was a member of the National Guards, with the rank of Lieutenant, being the youngest commissioned officer in his regiment.

In 1869 he graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and in the same year was married to Emma G. Coe, only daughter of Deacon James P. Coe, of Randolph, Ohio. He immediately settled in Cleveland, where he has been continuously in the practice of medicine to this time, and has acquired a very large practice. In 1881 he was appointed physician to the Cleveland Protestant Orphan Asylum, one of the largest and finest asylums in the country, which position he still retains.

In politics he has been more attached to principles than party, and has never been a "party politician," but always a pronounced temperance advocate and generally a Republican.

In 1882 he was elected a member of the Cleveland Public Library Board and took an active interest in the development of the library. He was re-elected for eight consecutive terms, and was honored with the presidency of the board for five continuous years. He was one of the organizers of The Arcade Savings Bank Company in 1890, and has been president of that bank since its organization. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church: has been a trustee for twenty-five years and a Sunday-school superintendent for ten years.

One son, Frank C., and two daughters, Edith and Edna, complete the family circle.

Dr. Brainard all his life has been a close student and a hard worker, possessing a splendid physical constitution and indomitable energy, has been prominent in many progressive movements, and in all his relations has displayed that integrity of character which wins and holds the confidence of all who know him.

SAMUEL FRIEDMAN, Superintendent of the Sir Moses Montefiore Kesher Home for the Aged and Infirm Israelites, located on the corner of Woodland and Wilson avenues, was born in Hungary, October 18, 1845. His father, B. Friedman, resides in the city of New York. Samuel received his commercial education in Buda Pesth, Hungary, and was afterward engaged in the lumber business and other occupations in his native place. He came to America in 1872, and for the following seventeen years was engaged in business in New York. Then, in 1889, he secured his present position in this city, as successor to his brother, Dr. Adolph Friedman. The latter became superintendent of the institution in 1885, remaining there until his death four years later, at the age of thirty-eight years. He received his literary education in Europe and graduated as physician and surgeon in the medical department of the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, in the class of 1888. Dr. Friedman was a man of good promise; was never troubled with sickness until his last, which continued from Sunday until Thursday. His widow, *nee* Fannie Webber, resides in Cleveland. They had four children: Helen, Isadore, Walter and Oscar.

The Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites contains thirty-four sleeping rooms, one sick ward, one reading and smoking room, one reception room, a chapel, kitchen, dining room, all the necessary store houses, etc. It is built of brick, fire-proof, heated by steam, and con-

tains all the modern improvements. The home is supported principally by voluntary contributions. The executive officers are: president, Adolph Freund, of Detroit, Michigan; vice-president, Samuel Grabfelder, of Louisville, Kentucky; treasurer, Jacob Mandlebaum; chairman of local board, Myer Weil; secretary, M. A. Marx, of Cleveland; superintendent, S. Friedman; physician, N. Weidenthalent. This is one of the few institutions of the kind in the State, and a visit through the different departments is a convincing proof that the home is in good hands, and that the superintendent and matron are the right persons in the right place. Mrs. Friedman, the matron, is a cultured lady, of pleasing presence, and is the ideal mother of more than a score who are very much her senior in age.

Mr. Friedman, the subject of this sketch, was married in 1872, to Miss Ernestine Webber, a sister of Fanny Webber and a daughter of Jacob Webber, natives of Hungary. The father still resides at his native place. Mr. Friedman is a member of the I. O. B. B., the American Legion of Honor, the First Hungarian Society of New York, and has passed all the chairs in the I. O. O. F.

SAMUEL J. BAKER, County Surveyor of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was brought to Cleveland by his parents when only three years of age. After receiving an education in the grammar and high schools of the city, he entered the city civil engineer's office, at the age of sixteen years, under Charles H. Strong, and served successively as chainman, rodman and level-man in various kinds of field engineering work, and then for several years as transit-man and assistant with Charles A. Walter, the assistant city engineer in charge of surveys, being engaged on all kinds of surveys for the city, including that for the Superior street viaduct, and gaining knowledge and experience in all kinds of city engineering work. On the death of Mr. Walter in 1881, he was placed in charge of his work, and made fourth assistant city engineer, by the city engineer, B. F. Morse.

He continued to act as engineer, having special charge of surveys; from that time to May 20, 1893, when he was retired by John H. Farley, the newly appointed Democratic director of public works, in order to make room for one of the latter's political supporters. This was done after he had served twelve years at the head of the survey department of the city, under Engineers B. F. Morse, C. G. Force, W. P. Rice, and Director of Public Works R. R. Herrick, his salary having been raised three times during this period. He was made third assistant engineer by Director Herrick, but no particular change was made in the nature of his duties.

While filling the above positions, he in person made the surveys for the Kingsbury run viaduct, and Central viaduct routes, and prepared all the deeds, resolutions, ordinances and descriptions necessary for the purchase or appropriation of the land for the same, costing over $200,000, and also made the survey and prepared similar papers for the opening, by appropriation, of Walworth street, in the valley of Walworth run, from Scranton avenue to Gordon avenue, a distance of about two and a half miles, which cost over $100,000. He also made or directed all other surveys by his department, such as those for defining old streets and opening new ones; for dock lines; to define city property, etc. He examined and reported to the chief engineer upon all the plats and maps subdividing lands, and laying out new streets within the city, that have gone on record during the past twelve years,—some 325 in all. In this work he corrected many errors and doubtless saved much litigation, that would otherwise devolve upon future generations.

In 1880 he was one of the founders of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland. In 1885 he was elected treasurer of the club, and was

re-elected four times, serving five years. He also served one year as corresponding secretary and one year as a director. In August, 1884, he prepared and read before the club a paper entitled "The Original Surveys of Cleveland," which was published in the Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies for that month, with accompanying maps. This paper has since been frequently in demand by surveyors and others interested in the early history and survey of the city.

Soon after leaving the city's employ, Mr. Baker entered the race for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, and in September, 1893, received the nomination, defeating five other candidates, and having a plurality of the popular vote, and a final delegate vote in the convention of 269 out of a total of 386 cast. In November following he was elected County Surveyor by a majority of nearly 9,000 over his Democratic opponent. He took possession of his office on January 1, 1894, and has already executed a large amount of work for the citizens of the city and county. With a complete force of expert assistants and an equipment of the latest and most improved instruments, he is prepared to make all kinds of surveys and do a large class of engineering work. The brief mention of his official career and public work outlined above demonstrates his competency for his present position and for the kind of work he advertises to do. With all the superior advantages possible, therefore, he is prepared to locate uncertain or disputed property lines, to survey and lay out subdivisions, street lines, lots, farms, roads, drives and private grounds, to prepare maps, descriptions and deeds, and do all the engineering work required for grading, curbing, paving, sewering, etc., of new streets, with plans and estimates of cost.

Mr. Baker is unmarried, and is now residing on Prospect street. His parents are dead, his father, the late Robert Baker, who was for many years the Secretary of the City Infirmary Board, having died in January, 1891, and his mother six months later. His only immediate relative living is his sister, Mrs. George H. Foote, of this city. He is a member of the Ohio Society of Surveyors and Civil Engineers, and also a member of the Cleveland Athletic Club. In politics he is a Republican, and has been so since his first vote. Though never a politician, he takes an active interest in the success of his party, and is a member of both the Tippecanoe and Cuyahoga Republican Clubs.

REV. AUGUST GERARDIN, pastor of the Annunciation Catholic Church of Cleveland (French), was born in France, May 4, 1844, a son of J. E. and Theresa (Toussaint) Gerardin, both parents being natives of France. The father was a life-long teacher, and taught for the greater portion of his life in Riche. Here he taught for thirty years and here he died. He taught in the county of Meurthe, France, and as a teacher he was distinguished. He died in 1863, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife's death preceded his one year, she dying at the age of sixty-two years. Both of these parents were life-long and faithful members of the Catholic Church, and the excellency of their precepts were telling upon the character of their son, whose name introduces this brief sketch.

Rev. Gerardin is the youngest of seven children, of whom three still live. In 1864 our subject came to America and direct to Cleveland, where he completed his theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary under the tutelage of Rev. Saleune, now at Long Branch, New York, and Dr. James Stremler, superior. His preliminary education was obtained in France at Pont-a-Mousson. He was ordained priest in Cleveland, December 16, 1867, by Bishop Rappe.

Rev. Gerardin's first work as a pastor was at Upper Sandusky. He was next sent to Galion, Ohio, where he became pastor in 1868 and served until 1877. During the period he was

at Galion, Ohio, he built what is now known as the St. Patrick's church of Galion, a large, commodious building, and also completed a building and inaugurated what is now a large school. From Galion Rev. Gerardin came to Cleveland in 1877. The parish in Cleveland was inaugurated in 1868 by Father A. Sanvadet, and is known as the Annunciation, of which Rev. Gerardin became the second rector. At the time he became director there were 125 families in his congregation, and the number of families has been increased two-fold. His church is in a healthy condition and is growing.

Rev. Gerardin has been very successful in church work, his success being due to his diligence, his watchful care and his ability as an organizer. He is highly esteemed and beloved.

REV. WILLIAM YOST, treasurer of the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association, Cleveland, Ohio, dates his birth in Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1830.

His parents, John and Margaret (Lauer) Yost, were natives of Germany. John Yost was a cooper and farmer by occupation; lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years, and died in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1887. His wife died in 1850, at the age of fifty years. Both were members of the Evangelical Association. They came to America in 1823 and settled in Pennsylvania, where they spent the rest of their lives, honored and respected by all who knew them. William was the fourth born in their family of six children, four of whom are living. One son, Fred, went out to California in 1848, and is now a well-to-do citizen of Stockton.

William Yost was educated in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; but on account of failing health was compelled to leave the college before he completed his course. He was then employed for a short time as bookkeeper in Reading. At the age of twenty-two he entered the ministry of the Evangelical Association, and for eleven years was a circuit preacher, spending two years at each appointment, all the time the regulations of the church would allow. For the past thirty years he has been one of the officials of the church. He was elected corresponding secretary of the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Association in 1863, which position he held for sixteen years. Then for eight years he was one of the managers of the Publishing House of the Association. He was elected to his present position in 1887. For four years, in addition to his other duties, he served as one of the editors of the Missionary Messenger, and at present is also general statistical secretary of the Evangelical Association.

Mr. Yost was married, March 9, 1855, to Miss Maria H. Gish, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Gish, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They have five children, namely: Ella, Howard, Emma, William B., and Bessie. Ella is the wife of Robert O. Preyer, a lumber dealer of Elizabeth City, North Carolina. They have four children, Anna, Willie, Allen and Helen. Howard, bookkeeper for the Society for Savings, resides in Cleveland. He married Miss Kate Wyant, of this city, and they have three children, Malcomb, Ransom and Harold. Emma is the wife of Dr. M. J. Blien, of San Antonio, Texas, and their children are Marion and Howard. William B. married Miss Florence Yost, of Twinsburg, Ohio. He is a traveling salesman for a wholesale hardware company of Cleveland. Bessie, the youngest, is attending the Cleveland high school. The family are all members of the Evangelical Association.

Rev. Yost is favored with a goodly portion of sound practical sense, which is enlivened with a very ready and almost inexhaustible amount of mother wit. His temperament being rather lively, the result is that he is nearly always in good humor and is a kind and pleasant companion. His perceptive powers are acute and always on the alert. His slender form is well proportioned and is wiry and tough, and, being

quick and supplo in his actions, he is able to do a great deal of work with comparatively little exertion.

In the discharge of his official duties he is punctual and reliable. In finances he is "quite at home" and hence makes a first-class treasurer of the Missionary Society and the Orphans' Home of the Evangelical Association. Indeed, in every position to which he has been called, he has discharged his duty with the strictest fidelity.

As a preacher of the gospel, Mr. Yost has met with eminent success. He studies his texts well, presents the truths contained therein earnestly, gracefully and effectively. While he served as preacher on circuits and stations he was everywhere successful in leading souls to Christ and building up the church. Besides the various official positions which he has filled, he has been a member of a number of General Conferences, and assisted materially in shaping legislation for the church by that body.

Mr. Yost is without doubt one of the most useful men in his church, an honor to its ministry, and as a member of the church leading a blameless and exemplary Christian life.

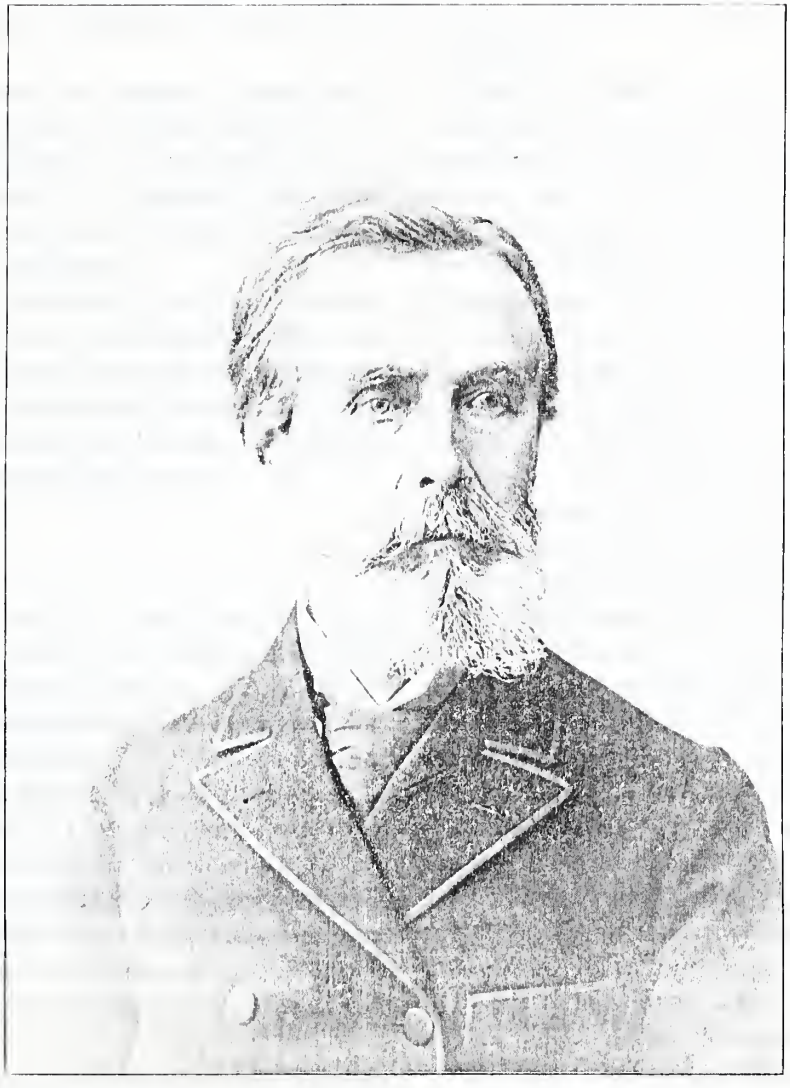
A. M. MOZIER, superintendent of transportation of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio and the Chicago & Erie Railroad Companies, comprising all their lines west of Salamanca, New York, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, May 31, 1843.

Like most men who are guiding spirits in the destinies of prosperous corporations, he was once a country lad, being a son of L. D. Mozier, a farmer who settled in Morrow county, where Edison now is, in 1835. Mr. Mozier's best educational advantages were the high schools of Mount Gilead, Ohio. He became a telegraph operator at Delaware, Ohio, for the "Big Four" Railroad Company, served as operator and ticket agent at Crestline, Ohio, for the same company, and at this juncture he decided to undertake a merchandising venture in the same city, but one year's experience found him again ready to resume railroading. He was made operator for the Pennsylvania Company at Rochester, Pennsylvania, and soon after was transferred to the Panhandle as train dispatcher, and was made chief dispatcher and manager of telegraph, remaining with the company ten years. He then returned to the "Big Four" Company as chief train dispatcher and soon afterward was promoted to train master of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Division, completing seven years' service with them.

Mr. Mozier came to the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio in 1888, as superintendent of the Third and Fourth Divisions, with headquarters at Galion, Ohio. January 1, 1891, he was promoted to his present office, where he has since served with the exception of seven months, during the reorganization of the Chicago & Erie Railroad, when he was detailed to act as its superintendent.

Besides being active in the operating department of the several roads with which he has been connected, Mr. Mozier has been very much interested in the subject of switches and signals, for the improvement of which he has invented and patented devices that are absolutely safe, and which are being quite generally adopted on trial. For the manufacture of these devices a plant is in operation at Galion, of which Mr. Mozier is president, the institution being known as the "Mozier Safety Signal Company." They turn out the "Mozier Three-Position Semaphore" and the "Mozier Safety Signal," for use in connection with the "Mozier Block System," or as train order signals.

Mr. Mozier's father was born in Vermont, came into Morrow county, Ohio, when a youth, and died there in 1885, aged eighty-four years. In early life he was a prominent school-teacher, but devoted his later years to the farm. He married Abbie Louisa Harrison, of the same stock as the two presidents Harrison. Joseph Harrison, the father of Mrs. Mozier, married Miss Crane in New Jersey, settled in Morrow county early in its history, and was a merchant.



E. L. Baldwin

An uncle of our subject, Joseph Mozier, is the famous American sculptor. He studied in Italy and remained there, being one of the first of our artists to achieve a reputation in foreign countries. On his visit to England he was crowned by the Queen as a token of her approbation of his work. His masterpiece was one of the rare marbles on exhibition at the World's Fair.

L. D. Mozier was the father of seven children, viz: Joseph W.; William H.; D. C., a deceased banker of Mount Gilead, Ohio; A. M.; G. W., of Kansas City, Missouri; Mary L., wife of G. A. Dodge, of Valparaiso, Indiana; and Charles R., of Edison.

A. M. Mozier married in 1865, at Crestline, Ohio, Miss Marianne, a daughter of William H. Borie, from near Cumberland, Maryland. The children of this union are Marion Lee, train dispatcher at Huntington, Indiana, on Chicago & Erie Railroad, and Edna Louise.

ELBERT IRVING BALDWIN.—The late E. I. Baldwin, who died on the 27th day of January, 1894, was one of Cleveland's most prominent business men and deservedly honored citizens. As the founder and head of the well-known dry-goods house of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company, he was for over forty years identified with the commercial interests of the city, and during that period he built up one of the largest mercantile houses in the State of Ohio, and established a most enviable reputation both as a merchant and as a man and citizen.

Mr. Baldwin was a native of Connecticut, having been born in New Haven on the 13th day of May, 1829. He spent his early life in his native city, and received excellent educational advantages. At the age of nineteen years, health being none too robust, he decided upon a more active life and began his mercantile career by entering the establishment of Sandford & Allen, a leading dry-goods house of New Haven. In order that he might learn the business thoroughly and gain practical experience, he took a subordinate clerkship and passed through all the grades to the position of confidential clerk. From New Haven he went to New York city, and entered the house of the old firm of Tracy, Irwin & Company, and there remained until the year 1853, when he removed to Cleveland.

When Mr. Baldwin came to Cleveland he found the field well occupied, there being a very large number of dry-goods houses in the city, most of them doing business on the old fashioned credit system, and failures of course common. The outlook was not favorable: the store he had engaged was said to be on the "wrong side" of the street; older merchants prophesied a speedy failure; and competition was strong, going so far in its efforts to injure the young merchant by circulating false reports concerning his credit. In October, 1853, Mr. Baldwin opened business under the firm name of E. I. Baldwin & Company, in the new block on the corner of Superior and Seneca streets, and contrary to predictions succeeded from the very beginning. He commenced with a stock valued at $16,000, and at the end of the first year the sales amounted to over $43,000. This was an encouraging result. The history of the firm from that time to the present has been one of continued success and progress, every year witnessing a marked increase over the former. From the beginning the firm possessed the entire confidence of the largest and best merchants in the East, and having conducted their business in a strictly honorable manner and selling only good articles, and at reasonable profits, and allowing no misrepresentations, has retained customers from year to year, in many instances keeping their trade for a period of twenty years.

The first direct importation of foreign dry goods to a Western city was made in 1857, by E. I. Baldwin & Company, and to this firm is largely due the introduction of modern and improved methods of conducting business, which

are now very generally adopted by all good merchants. The rapid growth and expansion of their retail business some years since decided them to abandon the general jobbing trade and devote more attention to the distribution of goods among consumers, a stroke of policy which proved eminently successful. Perhaps no business requires greater talent to prosecute with profit than the management of a large emporium of dry goods. Natural ability, self-reliance, good judgment and quick perception are necessary, and must be supplemented by close application and unswerving integrity. All these qualifications were possessed to an eminent degree by Mr. Baldwin, combined with a kind and courteous nature and charitable disposition, which made him not only a successful business man but also endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, both in the store and in the outside world. The career of Mr. Baldwin demonstrates that an establishment for the sale of merchandise can be so conducted as to prove a pecuniary benefit to a city and means of elevating the tastes of a community, besides giving permanent and useful employment to large numbers of persons, who are surrounded by good influences and instructed to regard honesty as not only the "best policy" but as absolutely essential to the holding of any position in the house.

During the first three years of the existence of the firm, Mr. Silas I. Baldwin, father of E. I., was associated with it in a financial way, and upon his retirement Mr. Henry R. Hatch, brother-in-law to the head of the firm, was admitted to a partnership. In 1863 Mr. W. S. Tyler, an employee, was given an interest in the business, and in late years Messrs. W. S. Jenkins, G. T. Schryver, P. Deimer and A. E. Hatch were taken into the firm, and in 1887 the firm was changed to E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. To meet the demands of their trade the firm in 1863 purchased a piece of land on Superior street, whereon stood at that time part of the city buildings, and erected the elegant store now occupied by them, which at that early day was one of the finest in the city, and to-day compares favorably with the leading business houses, notwithstanding the great progress of late years in architecture and building.

Mr. Baldwin never enjoyed vigorous health, but until within a few years of his death was able to carry his full share of the burden of the large business of his firm, and had a thorough knowledge of its details. Of a naturally retiring disposition, and with a distaste for publicity, Mr. Baldwin would never permit himself to be drawn into political matters, contenting himself with his business, his family, friends and acquaintances. He found much pleasure in books and in travel in his own and foreign countries, having returned from an extended visit to Europe only about two weeks before his death. He was an Elder and Trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church, and was ever ready to lend his aid and influence to the promotion of every useful and philanthropic enterprise, and benevolent institutions were ever welcome to his hearty and liberal charity. Mr. Baldwin was a warm friend and supporter of Oberlin College, and erected at that institution Baldwin Cottage, at a cost of $30,000, and at his death left the cottage a bequest of $25,000.

Mr. Baldwin was married in 1855, to Miss Mary Jeannette Sterling, daughter of Oliver L. Sterling, of Lima, Livingston county, New York.

DR. H. C. EYMAN.—Among the leading physicians in the treatment of nervous diseases in the State of Ohio, and particularly those in which insanity is involved, is Dr. H. C. Eyman, the efficient superintendent of the Cleveland State Hospital, at Newburg.

This gentleman was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, September 13, 1856, the son of a farmer in fair circumstances, having been in earlier life a school-teacher. The subject of this sketch completed the prescribed course at Fairfield Academy, taught school for a time, and then began to prepare himself for his life calling, that of medicine. Entering the Columbus

Medical College in 1877, he graduated there three years later, and since then has made neurology and diseases of the brain and nervous system his great specialty. His first location for practice was in Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, where failing health at length forced him out of practice, and within two years after locating there he entered the drug business in Lancaster, this State. He became assistant physician at the Athens Asylum in 1884, and in July, 1887, was appointed assistant superintendent of the asylum at Toledo, aiding in the opening of that institution. His ability in the treatment of the unfortunate inmates there became so well known that when the Newburg Asylum needed a new man at its head Dr. Eyman was selected; and so well fitted is he for this important work that, although he is a Democrat in politics, and officials in those places fluctuate with each new State administration, he has been retained by the present Governor.

To Dr. Eyman belongs the credit of banishing from the hospitals of the State the last of the devices for mechanical restraint. Two years ago, when he was promoted from the position of assistant superintendent at the Toledo Asylum to his present place, of the 700 patients his predecessor had to deal with, forty on an average were secluded every day, and an average of twenty-six were daily subjected to mechanical restraint, principally by the use of the muff or the straight-jacket; and besides this nineteen cribs were in constant use. It is said that if even a well man were fastened in a crib two days he would be on the verge of insanity if indeed not wholly demented; yet it was assumed that such a contrivance had some value in treating those who are mentally diseased! Since the abolishment of all these barbarous devices Dr. Eyman manages a larger number of patients, and more satisfactorily and far more humanely, than were before treated.

The Doctor is also professor of mental and nervous diseases in Wooster College. He was chosen to the lecturership in this institution in 1891, and to the chair above mentioned in 1892. He is a member of the American Medico-Psychological Association, before which he read a paper in 1892 entitled "The Effects of Ignorance and Superstition on the Treatment of Mental Obliquities." He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the new Massillon Asylum.

The founder of the Eyman family in Ohio was the Doctor's grandfather, Henry Eyman, who, a farmer, settled in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1800. Henry Eyman, the first, settled in Virginia over 200 years ago, and his grandchildren aided in the contest for American independence. Each succeeding lineal descendant from Henry the original to Henry the Ohio pioneer had only one son. The latter had two sons, viz.: H. B., the Doctor's father, and W. S. H. B. Eyman taught school several terms before he finally settled down on the farm. He spent the last ten years of his life in New Salem, Ohio, serving the city as Mayor. He died July 5, 1893, aged seventy-four years. He married Mary A., daughter of Christian Baker,—who was a prominent Democrat and in 1850 a member of the State Legislature,—and a niece of Daniel Keller, another prominent politician and legislator. Mr. Baker was a large land-owner and wealthy farmer who came from near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1800. He had been a soldier in the war of 1812, attaining some rank, and died in 1875, aged eighty-four years. For his wife he married Magdalena Ruffner, of Fairfield county, and their children were six in number, one of whom was Emanuel, a member of the Legislature in 1876 and once the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State. Mr. H. B. Eyman had eight children, namely: D. S., of Fairfield county; Samantha, now Mrs. Aaron C. Henderson; Maggie, wife of T. J. Spitler, a wealthy farmer of Fairfield county; C. B.; Frank P., a railroad man on the Chicago & Northwestern line; Dr. H. C., our subject; Louis E., a druggist of Lancaster, Ohio; and H. E., train dispatcher on the Northern Pacific Railroad at Stephens, Minnesota.

Dr. Eyman was married September 12, 1880, in Fairfield county, to Miss Lestia, a daughter of Warren Dern, a stock dealer of New Salem, Ohio, and a native of Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Eyman have an only child, Ethel; born August 23, 1881.

C. D. ELLIS, M. D., a physician and surgeon at No. 433 Pearl street, Cleveland, was born in Christian county, Kentucky, August 6, 1860, a son of William and Anna, (Harrison) Ellis, natives respectively of Maryland and Kentucky. In early life the father was engaged at the tailor's trade, later, at the breaking out of the late war, opened a general supply store at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, which he continued until 1878, and in that year became owner and manager of the Hopkinsville Flouring Mills. The latter was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1882. Mr. Ellis then became the first manufacturer of artificial ice in that part of the State, which business is still conducted by his son, F. L. Ellis. During the late war, he was a stanch Union man. He has served as Councilman of Hopkinsville eight terms, and is in every way a most worthy and highly esteemed citizen. He is now eighty-three years of age. Mrs. Ellis died in 1885, at the age of sixty-four years.

C. D. Ellis, M. D., the youngest in a family of four children, all now living, attended the public schools of Hopkinsville, completed the studies in the Hopkinsville high school, and graduated in the class of 1883. After spending eighteen months in the practice of medicine at Emporia, Kansas, Dr. Ellis came to Cleveland in 1885. In addition to his general practice, he is professor of Osteology and Minor Surgery in the Cleveland University of Medicine and Surgery, also Visiting Physician and Secretary of the Advisory Board in the Homeopathic Hospital, a lecturer in the Training School for Nurses, and President of the Hahnemann Society. Surgical clinic is held by the Doctor every Friday afternoon at the college throughout the year.

He was married in 1883, to Miss Effie Cahoon, a daughter of Thomas and Lizzie Cahoon, who reside at 371 Franklin avenue, Cleveland. His father has been Councilman of this city. Mrs. Ellis died in 1888, at the age of twenty-seven years, having been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1890 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss May B., a daughter of Capt. George and Mary Warner, of this city. Mrs. Ellis is a member of the St. John's Episcopal Church. In his social relations, the Doctor is a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Golden Chain, the Homeopathic Round Table Club, and was formerly Treasurer of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he is now a member. In political matters, he is identified with the Republican party.

DR. STANLEY L. THORPE, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, was born in Sandusky, Ohio, February 28, 1851, a son of Dr. Frederick S. and Mary (Kilbourne) Thorpe, natives of Granville, this State. The father followed the practice of medicine in Granville and Sandusky for many years, was a man of wide and favorable reputation as a physician of the allopathic school, was acquainted with the trials and hardships of Ohio pioneer medical practice, and was a most worthy and esteemed citizen, as well as a skillful practitioner. He was a Republican in political matters, and during the latter years of his life held the Government position of chief clerk in the census office at Washington, District of Columbia. His death occurred in 1862, at the age of forty-five years. Dr. Thorpe was a beautiful singer, and thus rendered the churches in Sandusky and Washington valuable service. Mrs. Thorpe died in 1872, at the age of forty-nine years.

Stanley L., the youngest of three children, and the only one now living, received his edu-

cation in Sandusky, Cleveland, and in the Seville Academy. After practicing dentistry for a few years, he began reading medicine with Dr. H. F. Biggar, and graduated at the Homeopathic Hospital College in Cleveland in 1882. He also took a course in the New York Post-Graduate School. Since that time Dr. Thorpe has been engaged in the practice of medicine in this city, and of late years has made a specialty of throat and lung diseases. He has served as Physician in the Homeopathic Dispensary one year. He is a member of the Ohio State Homeopathic Medical Society, of the Round Table Club of Cleveland, of the Masonic order, is Examining Physician for the Sons of St. George, and was a Physician for the National Union. Politically, he votes with the Republican party.

Dr. Thorpe was married in 1873, to Miss Lavina, a daughter of the late Isaac Culp. Mr. Culp was a prominent merchant of Medina for many years, and died at the age of seventy-five years. Dr. and Mrs. Thorpe had six children, four of whom still survive. Mrs. Thorpe attended the Seville high school, and afterward pathic Hospital College of this city, in the class read medicine and graduated at the Homeo- of 1883. She followed her chosen occupation for a number of years, but owing to delicate health has retired from active practice. Dr. and Mrs. Thorpe are members of the Woodland Avenue Congregational Church.

HENRY S. BLOSSOM, one of Cleveland's prosperous business men, was born in Willoughby, Lake county, Ohio, February 2, 1852, a son of Henry C. Blossom, who was a native of Chardon, Ohio, born in 1822; and the latter was a son of Orrin Blossom, of English ancestry.

Mr. Henry C. Blossom at the age of sixteen years began as a clerk in a general store in Painesville, this State, where he remained five years. Coming to Cleveland in 1843, he became a clerk in the hardware store of W. Bingham, which was located near the present site of the magnificent retail department of the W. Bingham Company's stores. He soon became a partner in the business, which grew enormously under his successful management. In this trade he remained until his death, which occurred in August, 1883. He was one of the leading prosperous business men of Cleveland, always taking an active interest in charitable institutions and movements. Politically he was a Republican.

His mother, whose maiden name was Emma Louisa Nash, was a daughter of Rev. Alvan Nash, for many years a Presbyterian minister, famous in the Western Reserve and founder of the young ladies' seminary at Willoughby, Ohio. He graduated at Williams (Massachusetts) College, and came to Ohio in pioneer times. Mrs. Emma Louisa Blossom's mother, whose maiden name was Abiah Sheldon, was a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Blossom, whose name introduces this memoir, graduated at the high school in Cleveland and completed his school education at Brooklyn (New York) Polytechnic Institute, in 1870. In the autumn of this year he entered the employ of W. Bingham & Company, and was admitted as a partner in 1875; in 1888 a stock company was formed to be known as the W. Bingham Company, and Mr. Blossom was elected secretary, which position he still occupies. Since he has had this place business has grown from small proportions to one of the largest establishments of its kind in the United States, carrying on both a wholesale and a retail business. The location of the establishment is on Water and Superior streets.

In 1877 Mr. Blossom was married to Miss Leila Stocking, a daughter of Zalmon S. Stocking, and they have had five children, viz.: Dudley Stuart, Carl Woodruff, Henry Sheldon, Pelham Hooker and John Theodore. Henry S. died at the age of two and a half years. Mrs. Blossom died in April, 1892, and in June, 1893, Mr. Blossom married Eva Gillam Pin-

son, of Atlanta, Georgia, a daughter of the noted physician, Dr. Lewis M. Gillam of Georgia.

Mr. Blossom is one of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, in politics he is a Republican and in religion a member of the Episcopalian Church.

WILLIAM R. COATES, Deputy County Clerk of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton, this county, November 17, 1851, a son of John and Lucy (Weld) Coates. Soon after his birth his parents moved from their log-cabin home to Brecksville, where he was reared and received his education, which he continued at Oberlin College. At the age of seventeen he began teaching district school in the township of Brecksville, and continued for several years in connection with the management of a farm. Subsequently he taught high school at Independence, Ohio. Also he was a member of the Board of Education for seven years, and was influential in establishing the graded school of Brecksville—the first in the county outside of a village or city. He was also instrumental in establishing township superintendency, his township being the first in the county to adopt it. During the twelve years he was in the teachers' profession he did much institute work in this county, holding various offices and being twice its president.

In 1884 he received the appointment of Deputy County Clerk, under Dr. Henry W. Kitchen, and continued there until after his election to the Sixty-seventh General Assembly. For member of this body he received his nomination unexpectedly,—indeed it was a great surprise to him. At that time he was secretary of the Republican Central Committee, in which office he had gained a wide acquaintance as well as popularity,—a popularity probably much greater than he was aware of. In the election he ran considerably ahead of his ticket. While in the Legislature he was chosen secretary of the Cuyahoga county joint delegation, and was a member of the standing committees on Schools, Fees and Salaries, Temperance and Enrollment; and in all his relations here he did efficient work in the interests of the public. Since his term in the Legislature expired he has continuously filled the office of Deputy County Clerk. He has been very efficient in his labors for the political welfare of his county, State and nation. He is a member and Clerk of the Board of Education in Brooklyn village. Was active in his advocacy of the annexation of that suburb to the city of Cleveland, and was on April 2d elected Mayor by a large majority over a popular competitor.

He was married in Brecksville, this county, in 1872, to Miss Lettie White, daughter of Julius and Harriet (Stone) White, and they have two children,—Herbert J. and Mary Weld,—and are members of the Congregational Church. The residence is on Greenwood avenue in Brooklyn village.

JOTHAM POTTER, president of the Buckeye Electric Company, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the most prominent and enterprising of the younger men of the city. Some mention of his life is therefore appropriate in this work, and is as follows:

Jotham Potter is of Welsh descent. His ancestors settled in Connecticut in the seventeenth century. Later, his forefathers removed to the neighborhood of Morristown, New Jersey, where the family has held the same property for eight generations, and furnished several distinguished officers of the American army in the war for independence, and the war of 1812.

Mr. Potter is a native of the State of Ohio, and a son of the Rev. Dr. L. D. Potter, of Glendale, near Cincinnati, a man widely known in educational circles throughout the country. Our subject graduated with honors from Princeton College in 1877, and later received the degree of M. A. from the same institution. He

had a strong taste for the natural sciences, and was selected by competitive examination as a member of the scientific expedition sent out by the Princeton Museum in 1877. For several years he was master in the noted Lawrenceville school, and subsequently read law, but prior to admission to the bar determined to engage in commercial affairs.

He became identified with Cleveland and its industries in the fall of 1881, when he made an engagement with the Brush Electric Company, to take charge of his business in Japan, China and other Oriental countries. After several months of practical preparation in the Cleveland factories and in Mr. Brush's laboratory, he sailed from San Francisco for Japan in April, 1882, having been married in December, 1881, to Miss Helen Cary, eldest daughter of the late John E. Cary, of Cleveland. Although several English and French manufacturers had endeavored to get a foothold in the Orient, Mr. Potter was, in fact, the pioneer of the electrical industry in that part of the world. He made his residence in Yokohama, Japan, and within a year had built up a large and lucrative business. He made extensive contracts with the Japanese Government for lighting docks, arsenals, warships, etc., and established the first central station electric lighting plants in Japan and China.

Mr. Potter's operations in oriental countries resulted in handsome profits to himself and his company, and as a result of the marked ability for affairs which he displayed, he was, in 1884, recalled to Cleveland to take the offices of treasurer and director of The Brush Electrical Company, returning via India, Egypt and Europe, and thus completing the circuit of the globe. He was an incorporator of the Swan Lamp Manufacturing Company, and of the Short Electric Railway Company, both of Cleveland, and became vice-president of the former and president of the latter. Until 1893 he took a prominent part in the management of the affairs of these and their subordinate companies, and especially administered their finances, becoming prominently and favorably known in financial circles in Cleveland and New York. After the formation of the Electrical Trust in New York, he sold, in 1893, his interests in the various enterprises with which he had been prominently identified and retired from their management. At the close of the same year, however, he became president and a large stockholder of The Buckeye Electric Company, one of Cleveland's prosperous manufacturing concerns. He is also interested as a stockholder in Cleveland banking institutions and various manufacturing companies, being a director in several.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter are members of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. They have two children, Mildred Day and Sheldon Cary.

Mr. Potter is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Union and Country clubs, the American Academy for the Advancement of Science, the University Club of New York, and President of the Cleveland Alumni Association of Princeton University.

PROF. J. ADAM RIMBACH, President of the Vorschule of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Elyria, Ohio, October 6, 1871. His parents were Heinrich and Elizabeth (Brandau) Rimbach, natives of Hessen, Germany. The father was a cabinet maker by trade and located in Elyria in 1852, having come to the United States in 1851. He lived and died at Elyria after settling there. He died in 1878 at the age of fifty-four years. His wife died in 1881, at the age of forty-eight years. They were members of the Reformed Church while they lived in Germany, but on coming to Elyria they joined the Lutheran Church. They had a family of nine children, three of whom died in early life. Three brothers, Henry, Ernest and George are residents of Elyria. John resides in Chicago. Anna, the wife of C. F. Freitag, resides in Elyria.

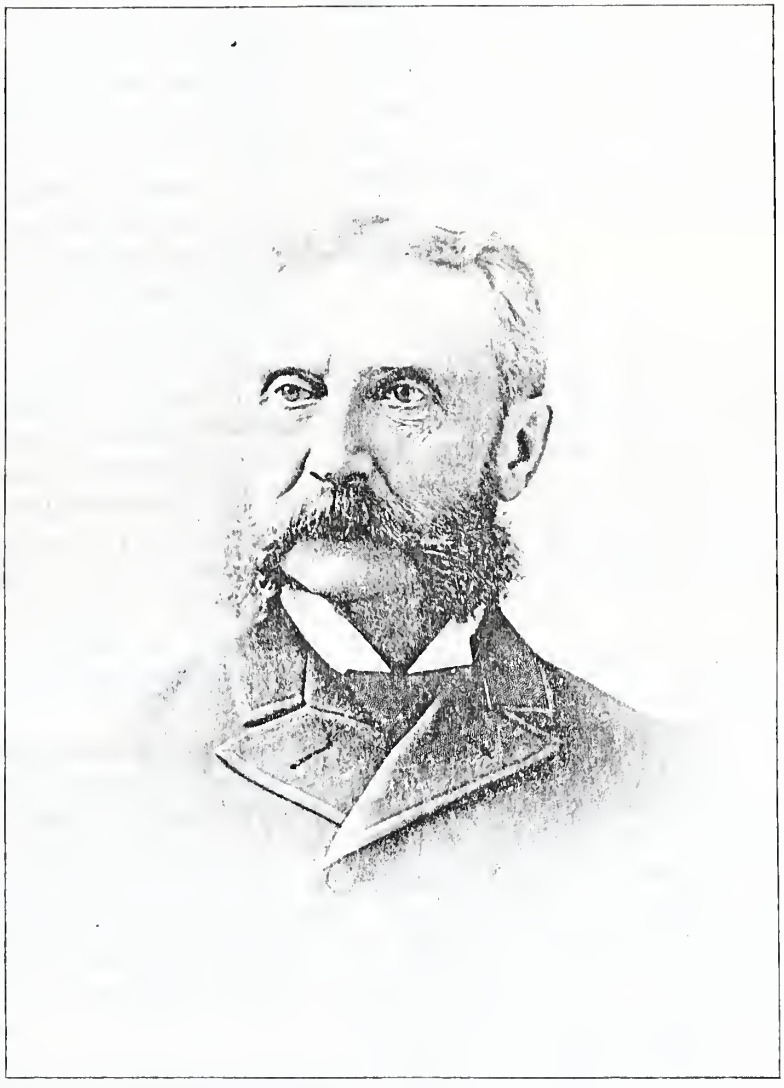
Professor Rimbach was educated in Concordia College, Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he graduated in the class of 1890. He then attended the Concordia Theological Seminary of St. Louis, Missouri, where he completed a course in June of 1893. In September following he came to Cleveland, where he was ordained in the Evangelical Lutheran Church and assumed charge of Vorschule, which had been established a year previously, and is really in its infancy; however, it gives promise of success. The object of the school is to prepare students for entering the various colleges of the synod of Missouri, Ohio and other States. Professor Rimbach is assisted by Rev. O. Kolbe, who was formerly a pastor of the Newburg Evangelical Lutheran Church. In this school the pupils pursue all the preparatory studies, including Latin, English and German. Professor Rimbach has added to his duties English missionary work in Cleveland. He is a member of "The German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other States."

Professor Rimbach is a gentleman of pleasing address and easy manners. He is a thorough student and has much aptness for his chosen profession. He has established a school in Cleveland which will prove one of importance to his church, and already there are evidences that the school will be of gratifying success.

JAMES S. STEVENS, one of Cleveland's prominent and successful business men, is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, where he was born in the year 1843, the son and only child of Alfred R. and Mary A. Stevens. His parents emigrated to America in 1850 and located in Cleveland, where their son received his educational training in the public schools. The father died in 1880 at an advanced age, but the mother still survives, being a resident of the Forest City, where the major portion of her life has been passed. Alfred Stevens was a contractor and builder, and a skilled operative in the line of his profession, which he followed for many years in Cleveland.

Our subject devoted himself for some time to the line of work in which his father was engaged, becoming familiar with the details of the same under the effective direction of the latter. He later served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, in the office of the Plaindealer, but subsequently his attention was again directed to mechanical pursuits, for which he manifested a marked aptitude and distinctive genius. For a time he was engaged in manufacturing, and while thus employed he gave evidence of his inventive genius, by the designing of special machinery for the manufacturing of cable lightning rods, with which products the establishment supplied stock to George A. Baker, who was at that time one of the most successful and most widely known lightning rod manufacturers and dealers in the Union. Mr. Stevens was identified with manufacturing interests in the city of Cleveland for a period of four years, after which he went West. After a period of two or three years' unsettled location in that section of the country, he finally made a permanent location in Missouri, where he remained for three years, within which time he conceived the idea which eventuated in the inventing and patenting of the "Stevens Dishwasher," upon which unique and valuable device he received letters patent July 20, 1886. This machine he has since materially improved until it now stands at the point of maximum excellence as accomplishing the work for which it was designed.

Cognizant of Cleveland's position as a manufacturing and trade center, and realizing the advantages to be gained by a location here, he returned to the city in 1887, and at once effected the organization of a stock company for the manufacturing of this dishwashing machine, which was soon thereafter placed upon the market, meeting with a ready demand, and eventually proving so popular as to extend the business of the company into the most diverse



Yours Sincerely

F. R. Stark

sections of the Union, and even into foreign countries. Mr. Stevens is president of the company, whose business affairs he has brought into a most prosperous and substantial condition.

In addition to this conspicuous enterprise, Mr. Stevens has also devoted much attention to the upbuilding of the city, no one man probably having done more to bring about the substantial improvement of East Cleveland. Upon his own responsibility he has secured land in that section of the city, has platted and subdivided the same and carried vigorously forward the work of erecting dwelling houses of the better class, the cost of the same ranging in price from $2,000 to $20,000. Within the past six years he has individually erected an annual average of thirty-six houses in East Cleveland. Having perfected all improvements upon the various pieces of property, he places them on the market, his efforts in the line redounding greatly to the benefit of the city. In this important enterprise, Mr. Stevens constantly retains in his employ somewhat less than 100 skilled mechanics.

Aside from the conspicuous interests already noted, he has other important business relations, being a stockholder in each, the East End and Woodland Banks, the Union Building & Loan Association, and the Permanent Building & Loan Association. These several interests are pointed out as being indicatory of the fact that Mr. Stevens is an active, successful and progressive business man.

In the year 1866 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Champ, who died, leaving one child, Alfred J., who is now connected with the Cleveland Grease & Oil Company. In 1872 our subject consummated his second marriage, being then united to Miss Ellen V. Anderson. They have had five children, two of whom, George and Helen, are deceased. The three living are Bertram J., Ernest L. and Dorothy. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Our subject is a man of unassuming nature, devoted to his family, averse to public or political notoriety, and yet, withal, is a genial, social spirit, whose friends are in number as his acquaintances. He is a lover of field sports, being acknowledged as one of the best wing and field shots in the city of Cleveland.

The attractive homestead of the family is located on Amesbury avenue, and Mr. Stevens has also a fine country seat, at Willoughby, the same being a farm of 120 acres. Here the family are wont to pass a portion of each summer.

HENRY REYNOLDS HATCH.—Few, if any, of Cleveland's representative men and honored citizens occupy a more prominent position than does Mr. Henry R. Hatch, head of the large dry-goods house of H. R. Hatch & Company, successors to the well known firm of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company.

Mr. Hatch was born in the year 1830, at Grand Isle, Vermont. His father was Abijah Hatch, a native of Highgate, Vermont, and his mother was Abigail Lyon, who was born at Charlotte, Vermont, and was the daughter of the Rev. Asa Lyon, who represented one of the Vermont districts in Congress for two years.

Mr. Hatch was reared upon his father's farm until he reached his fifteenth year, at which age he entered the store of John Brown, at North Hero, Vermont, he having had from childhood a desire for a mercantile life. But upon being installed in this his first position he found it not altogether a desirable one, and so returned to the farm, where he remained two years, all the time on the lookout for another mercantile position, and then secured a situation in the store of C. F. Staniford at Burlington, Vermont, promising his father, however, to return and assist him during the busy seasons on the farm as a compensation for time, as he was still under age. The embryo merchant remained with Mr. Staniford one year, receiving as compensation for his services $10 and his board. Next he

was employed by S. L. Herrick, a dry-goods merchant of the same city, at a salary of $125 and board, and making his home with his employer.

After spending about eighteen months with Mr. Herrick, and although perfectly satisfied with his work and surroundings, and having every reason to believe that he was entirely satisfactory to his employer, as he was offered an interest in the business,—Mr. Hatch determined to come West, being imbued with the idea that here he would find greater opportunities for working out his future. Accordingly he purchased a ticket for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and on the 22d day of March, 1853, he started on his long journey. Upon his arrival at Cleveland, *en route*, and having an acquaintance living in this city, whom he met, he was persuaded to remain over a day or two, and during his stay his friend's employer—Mr. Sackrider of the firm of Palmer & Sackrider,—accosted the young traveler with: "I believe you are seeking business, Mr. Hatch. Allow me to introduce you to a young man who is just embarking in business, Mr. E. I. Baldwin." After a brief conversation between the two young men, during which ideas were exchanged, and a mutual admiration formed, Mr. Hatch entered into an agreement by which he was to render his services to the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company, at a salary of $500 a year, and his journey farther west was terminated then and there. Within three months Mr. Hatch was made head clerk of this thriving house, and at the end of two years and seven months was offered and accepted an interest in the business. The amount of business transacted by the firm at that time (1856) was about $275,000 a year. The following year was the first of the noted financial panic throughout the country, and Mr. Hatch found, in company with his partner, a heavy weight upon his young shoulders, but he stood firm and passed through successfully.

About 1860 the city of Cleveland began to secure a number of manufacturing concerns, and soon after that, the war breaking out, business began to revive, and the financial prospects of the young merchant began to brighten. As early as 1866 the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company saw that the future would bring a great reduction in values, and at once began to reduce the stock in their wholesale department, which by hard pushing was brought down to almost nothing. The judgment and foresight of the firm was amply demonstrated in a comparatively short time afterward, and redounded to to their credit and round standing both at home and abroad.

In 1867 Mr. Baldwin, the head of the firm, on account of failing health was compelled to go abroad, and this threw the burden of the entire business upon Mr. Hatch. In 1856 Mr. S. I. Baldwin, father of Mr. E. I., who was interested in the firm financially, withdrew from the same, and then E. I. Baldwin and Mr. Hatch constituted the firm of E. I. Baldwin & Company until during the '70s, when Messrs. W. S. Tyler and G. C. F. Hayne entered it, and the firm name was later changed to E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company. The above gentlemen subsequently withdrew from the business on account of failing health. The business continued to grow meanwhile, until it reached the magnitude of almost a million dollars annually, and other partners were admitted. For several years prior to his death the health of Mr. Baldwin was such that he was unable to give much of his time and attention to the business in general, and the details of the same were left to Mr. Hatch and the junior partners. Upon the death of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Hatch assumed all the responsibilities of the firm of E. I. Baldwin, Hatch & Company, taking Mr. Baldwin's interest and retaining all the junior partners with the exception of N. S. Jenkins, who was compelled to retire on account of failing health.

It is Mr. Hatch's aim and purpose in assuming the business to conduct it upon the same high plan which brought such worthy success to the old firm, and to increase and extend it as the needs of the growing city of Cleveland

require. Mr. Hatch has not confined his attention altogether to the business of his firm, but has been and is at present connected with several well-known and successful institutions of the city. He was a corporate member and for several years one of the finance committee of the old Savings Society; was one of the original stockholders and directors of the Cleveland National Bank; one of the the original members and one of the finance committee of the Savings and Trust Company, and is Vice President and Trustee of Lake View Cemetery Association. He is also an active member of the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hatch is and has been for several years an Elder of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. He is Vice President of the Humane Society, and in this direction has rendered valuable and lasting service to humanity. In 1890 he purchased ground and on the same erected a permanent building for waifs at a total cost of $20,000, which is a memorial to his deceased wife and is known as The Lyda Baldwin Infants' Rest. He was one of the original members of the Associated Charities of the Bethel, and continued to hold the membership therein for many years, and was active in securing the building for that institution. He is also a Trustee of the Young Women's Christian Association. He is of a sympathetic and charitable nature, and his donations to charity have ever been generous alike to organized institutions and to individuals. As a citizen he is progressive, wide and liberal in his views, and is always to be found on the sound and conservative side of all public movements, lending his aid and influence to all worthy enterprises having for their object the welfare and building up of his adopted city and losing no opportunity of advancing and increasing her commercial, industrial and social importance.

Mr. Hatch has spent two years and six months in Europe traveling with his family, during which time he visited all the points of interest upon the continent and the British isles and the Mediterranean countries, his travels extending out of the ordinary bounds of tourists, particularly of business men, he visiting parts of Russia, Norway, Sweden, Egypt, Palestine and Greece.

In October, 1857, Mr. Hatch was married to Miss Lyda Baldwin, of New Haven, Connecticut, who was a sister to the late E. I. Baldwin, and was a most estimable woman, and much beloved by all who knew her. Her death occurred in May, 1886. Six children were born to this union, four dying in infancy. The living children are Alice G., wife of Charles L. Peck, of Cleveland, and Miss Anna L.

In November, 1888, Mr. Hatch was married to Mary Cummings Brown, of Newark, New Jersey, and to their union one daughter has been born, Esther.

A. T. HILLS, attorney at law, Cleveland.—Like most Americans, Mr. Hills is unable to trace his ancestry through many generations to some remote and distinguished personage. He is a descendant in the fifth generation from one Charles Hills, who, coming from England, settled in New York city during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The family remained in New York State until our subject's great-grandfather, also bearing the name. Charles removed to Ohio, settling in the southwestern part of the Western Reserve, in the year 1820, with a portion of his family, including Thomas, grandfather of A. T. Charles Hills married Elizabeth Frost, who had come with her parents from Holland about 1760. Charles and Elizabeth Hills had nine children, of whom Thomas, the fourth, was born in the year 1794. He was married in 1822, to Susannah Aumend, whose father, Adam Aumend, had come from Holland, and whose mother, *nee* Christina Albright, was a native of Wittenberg, Germany. These parents were married in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and later resided in Huntingdon, same State until 1820. Christina was a descendant of the family from

whom the religious sect of Albrights took its name. Adam and Christina Ammend removed to Ohio, settling in 1820, in the northern part of Richland county, Susannah being then twenty-eight years old and the eldest child. Thomas Hills resided upon a farm in the vicinity of Plymouth, Richland county, which he entered from the Government in 1826 and cleared of its dense forest. Of their six children, George Albright Hills, the second born, was the father of A. T., whose name introduces this sketch.

After attaining his majority Mr. George Hills remained with his parents, caring for them in their declining years, and succeeded to the homestead, which he still owns and occupies at the age of sixty-eight years. January 5, 1854, Mr. George Hills married Sarah A. Jones, of Scotch and Welsh descent, her ancestors having come to this country during the Colonial period and actively engaged in the Revolutionary war. George and Sarah Hills had seven children, namely: Adin Thomas, our subject; Florence Elizabeth, Watson James, Artie Susannah, Mary Frances, Carrie Bell and Andrew Jackson, all of whom—both parents and children—are still living excepting Andrew, who died in 1890, at the age of twenty-two years; Florence and Carrie are unmarried and reside with their parents on the farm; Artie married James Gibson and lives in Salt Lake City; Mary is likewise unmarried and resides with Artie; Watson James is married and is a resident of Laramie, Wyoming, where he is practicing law and speculating in land.

Mr. A. T. Hills, the eldest of the family, was born on the old homestead, October 20, 1854, and, like his brothers and sisters, was brought upon the farm, where he remained until of age. He completed his school days at the high school of the village of Plymouth, Ohio, during the winters when he was twenty and twenty-one years old, and thereafter taught a district school in the neigborhood for one term of six months. Determining to attend college he began preparation by studying Latin and Greek, under the instruction of Rev. Howard S. Stough, now professor of languages at Midland College. He entered Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, in 1876, and graduated in 1880, having completed a full classical course.

In the following August he commenced the study of law in the office of Dirlam & Leyman at Mansfield, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1882. In August he came to Cleveland and began the practice of his chosen profession, opening an office at 219 Superior street, where he remained until the spring of 1884, when he formed a partnership with M. B. Gary and N. A. Gilbert, under the firm name of Gary, Gilbert & Hills, located at 243 Superior street. In 1885 Mr. Gary retired from the firm, since which time the firm name has been Gilbert & Hills. Mr. Hills has pursued a general practice, and has had charge of a number of important cases. He has met with success as an attorney, and has secured a firm place at the bar, being regarded one of the leading young members. He was one of the first attorneys in the celebrated Reason Glass will forgery case at Ashland, Ohio. He wrote a small treatise, "On Commercial Law," for use in schools and business colleges, which was published in 1893.

Mr. Hills was married in June, 1886, to Miss Sarah C. Tucker, daughter of J. A. Tucker, M. D., a physician practicing at Plymouth, this State, and they have three children,—Homer, Myra and Harold. Mr. Hills is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church.

REV. PHILIP STEMPEL, formerly pastor of the Protestant Evangelical Church at West Side, Cleveland, Ohio, was born at Lambsheim, Germany, July 2, 1824. His parents, David and Frederica (Staehler) Stempel, died in the old country; they had three sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest and the only one who came to America.

Mr. Stempel was educated at Kaiserslautern, Germany, and came to America in 1849, settling at Brighton, Cuyahoga county, where he was a teacher and a pastor at the same time for four years. Desiring a broader field of work he removed to Cleveland, in 1853, where he was pastor of a congregation which met in a small frame building on Kentucky street. The corner-stone of the first house of worship belonging to this society was laid November 28, 1853, and the corner-stone of their next building was laid September 18, 1859; and the corner-stone of the present church edifice, where Rev. William Angelberger is pastor, was laid July 28, 1866. Mr. Stempel built and served in these three churches an aggregate of twenty-two years. He was a very successful minister, industrious in the cause of his Master.

In 1875 he accepted a call to Hamilton, Ohio, where he served until some time in the spring of 1889, when, owing to ill health, he determined to spend the remainder of his life among the scenes of his first labors. During his ministry he baptized 5,301 persons, buried 5,242, married 4,402, confirmed 2,770 children, and administered communion to 11,992 people. As a citizen he won the esteem of all who knew him. He was a man of large ability and an earnest Christian worker. In the Conference of the German Protestant Evangelical Church he was a prominent figure. Previous to his sickness, he had taken the deepest interest in everything which was designed for the advancement of the public good, especially in church channels.

He was married October 25, 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Gerlach, daughter of Henry and Catherine Gerlach, natives of Germany, and at that time residents of Cleveland. In the family were four daughters, namely: Katie, wife of George Rupp of Hamilton, Ohio, whose living children are Nettie E., George S. and Waldo J.; Jennie, a graduate of Hope Seminary, Indiana, and is a teacher in the public schools of Cleveland; Anna, who married Prof. Jesse Blickensderfer, resides at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, having two children,—Jesse and Raymond; Elise, now Mrs. W. Dringfelder, residing at Hamilton, Ohio, and has two children,—Louise and Willie. All the family are members of the church of their noble parents.

REV. WILLIAM ANGELBERGER, pastor of the United German Evangelical Church, corner of Bridge and Kentucky streets, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Welschneureuth, Baden, Germany, October 20, 1844. His birthplace is located only a short distance from Karlsruhe, the capital of Baden, which was originally a French colony of Protestant people who had been expelled from France at the time the edict of Nantes was repealed, in 1685. His parents, honored residents of that place, were Johann and Magdalena (Durand) Angelberger, both of whom are now deceased. Our subject received his education partly in his native home, partly at Basel, Switzerland. Jacob Angelberger, grandfather of the subject of this review, was for many years Rathschreiber, or clerk of the town board in the colony noted. His maternal grandfather, John Durand, was a school teacher of that place for a long term of years, and afterward held the position as principal of the school in one of the neighboring towns, Eggenstein. A number of his pupils are residents of Cleveland at the present time.

The father of our subject was a fresco painter, an artist in his line and a man honored and esteemed by all. He died in 1871 at the age of fifty-five years, and three years later his wife died, aged fifty-six years. William Angelberger is the second in a family of five children, namely: Minnie, director of a kindergarten at her native village; our subject; Henry, who came to this country in 1872 and died in Wisconsin, at the age of forty-one years; Carl, who is a contractor in Cleveland; and Fred, who is Mayor of his native town of Welschneureuth. It

is worthy of incidental note that the father held a distinctive preferment in this village, having been a member of the Church Council, which was a position of much responsibility, whose tenure was a significant voucher for the ability of the official and for the confidence in which he was held in the community.

Rev. William Angelberger received his theological education at Basel, Switzerland, and was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church at Weier, Alsace, by Inspector Buechsenschuetz, who was inspector of the diocese of Buechselstein. In 1870 our subject came to America, having been sent hither by the missionary society of Basel. He located in the nothern part of Illinois, whence he later removed to southern Wisconsin, thence to the State of New York, and finally, in 1880, to Cleveland, where he accepted charge of his present congregation, working arduously and faithfully. His church was organized in 1853 by Rev. Philip Stempel, who remained in pastoral charge until about the year 1876, when he accepted a call from Hamilton, Ohio. After his removal the church fell into unfortunate desuetude. When the present pastor assumed charge four years afterward, he had thus a heavy burden to bear, a herculean task to accomplish, in rehabilitating the church and infusing new vigor into the work. In accomplishing the desired ends he was altogether successful, bringing about the upbuilding of a good, strong and progressive church organization. The church is the second oldest of its denomination in the city of Cleveland, and its membership represents about 350 families.

The admirable success of the popular pastor of the church has been due to untiring energy and well directed effort, with the enlistment of the hearty support of a kind and liberal-hearted people. On coming to America Rev. Angelberger united with the Evangelical Synod of North America, to which he now belongs, being of the Ohio district.

He was married in 1871 to Miss Lena Engel, daughter of George and Maggie Engel, who came from Alsace, Germany. Rev. and Mrs. Angelberger are the parents of three interesting children: Minnie, Lillie and Lenchen. Two children, Willie and Carl, are deceased.

The subject of this review is in nature and temperament much of an optimist, cheerful in disposition, courteous and scholarly and popular with all who know him. He has traveled extensively, has seen much of the world and is broad and progressive in his views, standing as a most worthy representative of the church of his choice.

REV. EBENEZER BUSHNELL, D. D., a Presbyterian minister of Cleveland, was born at Granville, Ohio, November 18, 1822, now the only child living of Thomas H. and Charlotte (Bailey) Bushnell. The senior Bushnell was a civil engineer and surveyor, following his vocation until his death in 1838, at the age of forty-nine years. He was noted for his painstaking accuracy, in which he had great ambition, and this talent and disposition he had inherited from his father, a graduate of Yale College. He was a prominent man both in his profession and society.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch has been a minister of the gospel ever since 1850. As a pastor he had one place twenty-five years, namely, Fremont, this State; and he was pastor at Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, seven years; at present he is preaching only occasionally, having left the pastorate in 1882, on account of failing health. He graduated in 1846, at Western Reserve College, afterward named Adelbert College, of which he is now secretary and treasurer, when that institution was at Hudson. To defray his expenses at college he learned the carpenter's trade, taught vocal music, etc. Toward the last of his school life he was principal of the preparatory school and then tutor in the college. On the organization of Western Reserve University in 1881, he became a Trustee and Secretary and Treas-

urer of that cluster of institutions, having been a Trustee of Western Reserve College since 1861. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Kappa Epsilon societies. In his political principles he is a Republican. He had an uncle in the war of 1812, and a brother in the great war of 1861, and he himself assisted in the raising of soldiers for the last war, and during the last year of this struggle he was in the service of the Christian commission in the Army of the Potomac.

In 1850 he married Miss Julia E. Baldwin, a daughter of Sylvester Baldwin, of Hudson, and they had four children, namely: Eliza, wife of William A. Byal, of Findlay, Ohio; George B. of Cleveland; Albert, a clerk in the general Post Office Department at Washington; and T. H., a lawyer of Hurley, Wisconsin. Mrs. Bushnell died in September, 1856, and in 1858 Mr. Bushnell married Miss Cornelia Woodruff, of Mansfield, this State, and a daughter of Rev. Simeon Woodruff, and by this marriage there are three children,—Annie, Charlotte and Edward. Mrs. Bushnell has been very prominent in the church missionary societies.

Mr. Bushnell's remote ancestry were English, and one of his forefathers was prominent in the early history of Norwich, Connecticut, and another invented a torpedo for the destruction of war vessels.

REV. G. HEINMILLER, editor of the Christliche Botschafter, the German official organ of the Evangelical Association, was born in Albany, New York, October 15, 1853.

His parents, Henry and Helena (Reich) Heinmiller, natives of Germany, were married in Hesse and came to the United States in 1852, settling in Albany, New York, from whence they subsequently removed to Howard county, Iowa. Their removal to Iowa was in 1869. Henry Heinmiller was a recruit in the German army, but was in no wars. After locating in Albany he worked at the trade of cabinetmaker, and upon going to Iowa he settled down to the quiet life of a farmer. He is still living, now in his seventy-fourth year, he having been born in 1820. His good wife passed away in 1892, at the age of sixty-eight years. Hers was a lovely Christian character and she was a devoted member of the Evangelical Association. Mr. Heinmiller has for many years been a member of this church. He is now retired from active life. They had a family of ten children, all of whom are living except two. The oldest, Jacob, who was a journalist in Albany, New York, died at the age of thirty-eight years; and the youngest, Emma, died at the age of fourteen.

After attending the public schools in Albany, New York, and in Iowa, the subject of our sketch entered the Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois. He also taught school one term, and while attending and teaching school he began the work of the ministry. In 1878 he went as a missionary to Europe, and was at Dresden, Strassburg, and Reutlingen, having his home longest at the last named place. He was engaged as teacher in the seminary of his church for a period of six years, this institution being a missionary seminary in Wurttemberg.

In 1891 Mr. Heinmiller was elected to his present position for a term of four years, by the General Conference of his Church, and was recalled from the old country. Altogether he spent thirteen years in Europe, six years as teacher and seven years as an itinerant minister. In the mean time, in 1883, he returned to America as a delegate to the General Conference at Allentown. He was also a delegate to the General Conference of 1891, at Indianapolis.

Rev. Heinmiller is an imposing figure, of a strong physique and fine cast of features, which in connection with his genial disposition [illegible] him in favor with all who cultivate his acquaintance. He is a deep thinker, and has always applied himself with untiring energy to the

study of abstruse problems, and thus has gathered a rich treasury of knowledge in many branches of science. He is particularly well versed in the diversified phases of dogmatics, and is perfectly conversant with ancient and modern literature and thought. He has served the church in various relations, such as Presiding Elder, editor of European publications, teacher, etc., and at this writing is editor of the Christliche Botschafter, the oldest, largest and most widely circulated religious weekly publication in America.

His sermons are logical, full of thought, delivered in elegant language and a forcible style, and carry with them the force of conviction. As a writer, he wields a fluent pen, and has the happy faculty of saying much in few words, always to the point and just what he means. In his private intercourse, he is rather backward and modest, which explains the reason why he had to be brought forth and pushed to a front position in his church. A man of deep piety and profound sincerity in all his relations with his fellowmen, he has before him the prospects of a grand future which waits to crown with success every character of merit.

GEORGE G. MULHERN, superintendent of the Cleveland City Railway Company, is a most familiar figure in the ranks of Cleveland business men. He came to this city thirty-two years ago from Cornwall, Ontario, almost a beardless youth, and secured work as a day laborer on the street railroad, being then built on Ontario street. His next job was as a lumber piler for Mr. Sturtevant, then a large dealer on the river. A grocery clerkship next offered itself to Mr. Mulhern, and at this business he remained until 1863, when he became a street-car conductor on the West Side, and in 1867 was promoted to the position of superintendent of the line. In 1870 Mr. Mulhern was elected superintendent of the Rocky River steam railroad, and when it was sold out to the New York, Pennsylvania, & Ohio, eight years later, he returned to the West Side line in the same capacity.

Mr. Mulhern is a thorough railroad man. Many and wonderful changes have been wrought in rapid transit for Cleveland under his progressive *regime*. He has developed a great system of roads from a few small lines covering what are now down-town streets. He is a man whom experience educated. The common schools put him in possession of a frail form, and work and experience braced it up and filled in the necessary material to produce a practical and competent man.

In 1889 Mr. Mulhern was elected unanimously a member of the Board of Education, to fill a vacancy. In politics he supports his friends for office, but on questions of State and national importance he is Democratic.

In September, 1869, George C. Mulhern married Mattie, a daughter of W. B. Smith, from Linden, New York, who for sixty years was a resident of Cleveland, and in later life engaged in the undertaker's business. Two daughters are the only children of Mr. and Mrs. Mulhern: Mabel, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; and Maud.

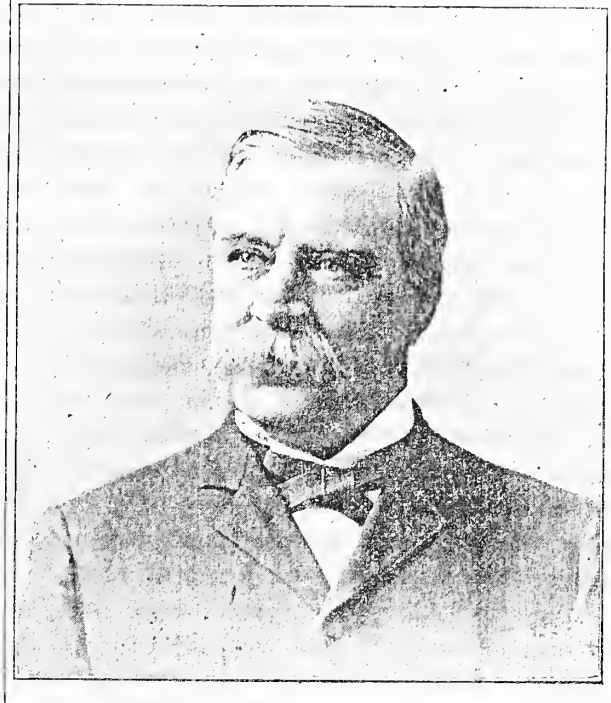
EDWARD A. MERRITT, auditor and assistant treasurer of the Cleveland Stone Company, is a native of Marquette, Michigan, where he was born February 12, 1862. He is a son of Daniel H. and Harriet L. Merritt. Both parents are residents of Marquette, Michigan, where they have resided since 1857. For a period of about five years the father resided in Cleveland. He was in the employ of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railway Company. He followed the railroad business until 1875, since which date he has been interested in the iron business in the Lake Superior district.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Michigan and educated in the high schools at Marquette. He attended Racine College, Racine, Wisconsin, for a period of five years, and graduated at the preparatory school in July, 1879. In October of that year he came to Cleveland and took a course in the business college of Bryant & Stratton. He then returned to Marquette, Michigan, and in 1880 engaged in business with his father, with whom he was associated until July, 1888, when he came to Cleveland and engaged with the Cleveland Stone Company as auditor and assistant treasurer, also taking stock in the business, and since the above date Mr. Merritt has given his entire attention to the interests of this company. He was elected a director of the company in January, 1889, and still holds the same position. Mr. Merritt is a thorough and practical business man, and is well adapted for the position he now holds.

December 15, 1886, Mr. Merritt married Matilda, the daughter of John Huntington, of Cleveland.

HON. A. M. BURNS, of Cleveland, is a son of the late Rev. Andrew Burns, of Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga county. He was born February 27, 1840, in Richland county, Ohio. He attended the common and academic schools in the vicinity of his home, and, after several terms of school-teaching, began the study of law at Mansfield, Ohio, in the office of his uncle, the late Hon. Barnabas Burns, and Judge Moses R. Dickey, now of Cleveland. He was admitted to the bar April 8, 1861, at Columbus, Ohio.

The Civil war being then at hand he enlisted as a private in the Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, April 17, 1861, and served in the campaign of that year in the operations in Cheat River valley, and the battles of Phillipi and Rich Mountain, which resulted in driving the enemy out of that portion of Virginia; assisted in recruiting and reorganizing the regiment for three years' service in August and September; was appointed First Lieutenant and marched into Kentucky in October, 1861; served for a time on the staff of Brigadier General A. McD. McCook as aid-de-camp; commanded his company in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee, being twice slightly wounded, and was promoted as Captain April 30, 1862, for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Shiloh; and took part in the siege of Corinth, Mississippi, being almost daily under fire until its capture, May 29, 1862.



On June 8 he started on the long march to Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville, where the army arrived in time to save from the enemy the rich military stores in that city, and to head off the threatened invasion of Indiana and Ohio; thence to Lawrenceburg, October 6; Dog Walk, October 7; and Perrysville, Kentucky, October 8,—on each of these days being engaged in battle with the Confederate corps of General E. Kirby Smith. The march, now a pursuit, continued to Cumberland Gap, and ended November 7, 1862, in front of Murfreesborough, Tennessee; and here the battle of

Stone River was fought, beginning on December 31, 1862, and ending January 3, 1863, in complete defeat of the enemy in one of the fiercest battles of the war. Mr. Burns rendered such services, in rallying and reforming the broken organizations and resisting the sweeping charge of the enemy on the first day of the battle, as to elicit the commendation of General Sheridan on the field in presence of the troops. The hardships and exposures of this campaign and battle prostrated him in a long and dangerous illness, causing his resignation and honorable discharge on March 23, 1863.

The interval to May, 1864, he spent, so far as health permitted, in the recruiting service and in assisting to organize and drill the One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment Ohio Infantry Volunteers, with which he marched to Washington, District of Columbia. Here he served on staff duty as Assistant Adjutant General and Inspector in the Twenty-second Army Corps until, being ordered to the front with his regiment, he arrived at Deep Bottom Bridge, Virginia, about June 14, 1864, and took position in front of Petersburg at Fort Walthall, on the Appomattox river; was again detailed on staff duty as Assistant Adjutant General and Chief of Staff of the First Brigade, Third Division, Tenth Army Corps, Brigadier General Gilman Marston commanding. He rendered meritorious services in the campaign of that year in front of Petersburg, Virginia, being engaged in many of the battles and skirmishes in that vicinity, and was tendered an appointment as Assistant Adjutant General of United States Volunteers with rank as Major, but declined, and was honorably discharged from the service about October 1, 1864. At the close of the war he was tendered and declined the commission as Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Volunteers, "for faithful and efficient services during the war."

After his return from the army he located at Mansfield, Ohio, and there began the practice of law. He was elected City Solicitor for Mansfield in 1865, and again in 1867. In politics Major Burns has always been an ardent Republican, and as such was elected to the State Senate in 1873, and again in 1875, from the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth joint Senatorial Districts of Ohio. His legislative career extended from 1873 to 1877, and during this period he was also a member of the Republican State Central Committee, of which committee he served for a time as chairman, and in 1876 was elected one of the Republican Presidential electors for Ohio. While a member of the Senate of Ohio, he was distinguished as a legislator. He is the author of what is known as the "Burns municipal law" of Ohio, which law concerns municipal indebtedness, and has in its results given evidence of his wisdom and legal ability. In his annual message of 1879, Mayor William C. Rose spoke in reference to this law, saying, "The Burns law is an excellent auxiliary to effect the reduction of the municipal debt." A few years later Mayor R. R. Herrick referred to this law as having "saved the city of Cleveland from bankruptcy." Among the several bills which Major Burns introduced in the General Assembly, and which were passed and are still statutes of the State, reference is made to the law respecting bequests in wills to artificial persons, which has been effective in preventing disinheritance of natural heirs, in favor of artificial persons by unduly influenced testators.

In 1877 Major Burns as agent for the United States Treasury went to England, taking with him $18,500,000 of four-per-cent. United States bonds, which were exchanged at the Rothschilds Bank in London, for seven-and-three-tenths-per-cent. bonds. Thereafter he served eight years, until the inauguration of President Cleveland, as special agent of the United States Treasury, Department of Customs, having charge of the district including the five great lakes, the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers, with headquarters at Cleveland. He also had charge of the administration of the United States navigation laws, embracing the above mentioned territory.

On the day of the first inauguration of President Cleveland, Major Burns resigned this Government office, "believing that Republicans should not hold office under Democratic administrations, nor *vice versa;* that such holding is undignified and not conducive to the highest public good." He resumed the practice of law, and in 1889 was appointed first assistant City Solicitor for the city of Cleveland, and in this capacity he conducted with distinguished ability many very important cases on behalf of the city. On January 5, 1891, he was appointed City Solicitor and served as such until April 21, 1891. Retiring from this office Major Burns again engaged in the private practice of law, in which he stands amongst the most successful practitioners of the Cleveland bar.

REV. MATTHEW A. SCANLON.—Prominent among the able clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in Cleveland stands the subject of this brief review. He is a man whose life work has been a power for good, and in view of what he is as a man and of what he has accomplished it is particularly consistent that he find representation in the volume which has to do with the worthy residents of the city which has been and is the scene of his effective labors.

Father Scanlon, who is rector of St. Edward's Roman Catholic Church, located on Woodland avenue, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1830, the eldest in a family of three children, one of whom was killed in the battle of Williamsburg, May 10, 1862. While he was still in infancy his parents removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and there the early years of his life were passed. Here he secured his preliminary education. He attended several select schools while he was a boy and finally entered a printing office to learn the details of the "art preservative." While thus employed he embraced every opportunity afforded him for prosecuting his studies. He attended evening schools, secured special instruction in the classics and began the study of German and French. He pursued his collegiate studies at St. Vincent's Abbey, near Beatty's Station, Pennsylvania, and at Cleveland completed his theological course. While thus at work he also devoted a portion of his time to teaching, and a number of his former pupils are still residents of the city, and occupy positions of honor and trust. It may be noted that he came to Cleveland in 1856, and after remaining here for a period of three months he began teaching in the cathedral school, continuing to be thus employed for six months, after which he returned to his theological studies at St. Mary's Seminary, on Lake street. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Rappe, June 26, 1859, in the Cathedral of Cleveland.

Father Scanlon's first work as a priest was performed at Akron, Ohio, where he remained for a period of fifteen years, his labors being prolific in goodly results and the permanent advancement of the holy cause which he had espoused. He then assumed a charge at Niles, Ohio, going there in 1873 and there continuing his labors until 1880, within which time he brought about the erection of the school building of the parish. In 1880 Father Scanlon returned to Cleveland and at once set about the work of building the present St. Edward's church and the rectory. Over this parish he has since remained in charge, a power for good and loved and appreciated by liberal and worthy parishioners. He has brought about many valuable improvements, and in no way has the work of the parish been allowed to flag. His devotion and earnest zeal will live long in affectionate memory, for the results are of more than mere fleeting and transitory order.

There are represented in the parish of St. Edward's 350 families. The record of the last year (1892) shows the number of baptisms in the parish to have been 128; marriages, twenty-eight; and deaths, ninety-six. The church building, which is 125 x 65 feet in dimensions,

is provided with all the necessary accessories, and is architecturally of classic design. The parochial school shows an enrollment of 400 pupils, and six teachers, Sisters of Humility of Mary, are retained. There are five departments in the school, and the work accomplished therein reflects much credit upon Father Scanlon and upon the very capable instructors.

In the exercise of his priestly functions and as a man among men Father Scanlon is held in high esteem for his many excellent qualities of mind and heart, and it is clearly demanded that honor be paid him in reverting to the work of the church militant in Cleveland.

REV. PETER RITTER, manager of the German Baptist Publication Society, was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 28, 1837, a son of George and Mary Ann (Gindling) Ritter. His father, born in 1800, and a member of the Catholic Church, died in 1865, in the fatherland, his wife surviving until ninety-two, remaining also in the old country all her life. Of their twelve children only three are now living. George, our subject's brother, is a book-keeper in Frankfurt-on-the-Main; and Margaret, his sister, is the wife of Jacob Heilmann and resides in Rochester, New York.

Mr. Peter Ritter, whose name begins this memoir, is the youngest of the children mentioned. After receiving the usual public-school training in his native land he came to America, alone, at the age of seventeen years, stopped in New York a few months, worked on a farm a few years more, and then attended the theological seminary at Rochester, from 1864 to 1867. His first pastoral charge was the German Baptist Church at Folsomedale, New York, three and a half years, then a similar congregation in Cincinnati, Ohio, five years, next the one at Rochester, New York, from 1875 to 1892, enjoying eminent success in the city of his alma mater, his church more than doubling its membership and dividing into two self-supporting congregations.

He came to Cleveland in 1892, being elected to his present position by the General Conference of the German Baptist Churches. At present this publishing house employs twenty-two hands, and sometimes more than this number. The office is at 959 Payne avenue, where the house publishes The Sendbote and the Jugend Herald, and does all kinds of job work in the printing line. The building is three stories high and furnished with all the modern equipments required. In regard to national issues Mr. Ritter has always been a Republican and a "protectionist."

In 1857 he married Miss M. Maurer, in Morganville, New York; she died in September, 1891, at the age of fifty-six years, a member of the German Baptist Church. November 1, 1892, Mr. Ritter married Miss Clara Maef of Rochester, New York, and also a member of the same church. She is a graduate of the Ladies' Seminary at Le Roy, New York, and later in France, in languages and literature: was afterward, in France, governess for a time in the household of a nobleman. She has had much experience, and is proficient in music and well advanced in general scholarship. By the last marriage there is one child, Paul by name, —the joy and pride of the household.

THOMAS ROBINSON, attorney at law, Cleveland, is a native of New York city, where he was brought up and educated. At an early age he began the study of medicine, and graduated at the New York Medical College. After practicing medicine about six years, in New York city, he commenced the study of law, and graduated in the law department of Columbia College, New York, and immediately thereafter began the practice of his life's profession. Following this in New York until 1872, he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was soon afterward elected to the bench of the municipal court, which he resigned after a time, as he had determined to

change his residence. Since 1883 he has been an honored resident of Cleveland. He finds that his knowledge of medicine is of great use to him in his legal practice. He has been acting police Judge on two different occasions, and has already become one of the leading attorneys of the city. His office is room 23, No. 91, Public Square.

Being a gentleman of esthetic appreciations and of high artistic talent, he started a movement for the incorporation of the Cleveland Art Club, drew up the articles of incorporation, and became one of the incorporators. Of this club he has been president three years, being the first to occupy the executive chair after its incorporation: he is now vice-president. He has given much time to art, sketching and painting in both water and oil colors. Much of his knowledge in this line he obtained from the great Harper's Weekly caricaturist, Thomas Nast. Enthusiasm in the art grows with his age. He has been president several terms of the Avonian Shakespeare Club, an organization composed of critical lovers of the poet. Both himself and wife are members of the Emanuel Church, Protestant Episcopal, of this city.

He was married in New York city, to Miss Ella J. Price, of that city, and they have one child, named Alice. Mrs. Robinson is prominently connected with the day nurseries and kindergartens, and has been for several years upon the board of management.

J. C. WALLACE, vice-president and manager of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, is a native of the city of Cleveland, where he was born in 1865. His father, Robert Wallace, is the subject of a sketch which appears elsewhere within these pages.

In the city of Cleveland the subject of this sketch received a fair education. Following the career of his father he very early in life took up the trade of machinist, spending three years at this work, and then was placed in the drawing room of the Globe Iron Works, where he remained another three years. He next took charge of the drafting room for the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company, was promoted to the position of assistant manager for this company, and subsequently to his present position of vice-president and manager. Mr. Wallace is an active and progressive young business man and gives promise of a very successful business career.

He is a member of the A. F. & A. M., belonging to the Thatcher Chapter.

In 1886 Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Elizabeth LaMarche. His home has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely, James L. and Lydia L.

THOMAS BRADLEY & SON.—The late Thomas Bradley, Sr., of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, engaged in the grocery trade in this town thirty-three years ago. He came to Cuyahoga county in 1856, where he afterward resided until his death. He was born in Birchington, England. He married Sophia Young and had six children, five of whom are now living, viz.: Frank, H. T., Alice, Helen and Thomas, Jr.; the other child, Minnie, died in her ninth year. The father died April 12, 1892, at the age of seventy years. He was a successful business man, and accumulated a good property. Politically he was a Republican. The mother is still living, at Chagrin Falls, at the age of seventy.

H. T. Bradley, senior member of the present firm, was born at London, England, April 9, 1856. He was a babe when his parents came over the sea to this country and settled in Chagrin Falls. Here he was reared, receiving his education in the public schools of the town. At the age of fifteen he went into the store to assist his father, has grown up in the trade and has become a successful business man. The Bradley Block, built in 1893, is commodious

and of fine appearance, a credit to the town. The firm deal in staple and fancy groceries, queensware and flour and provisions.

Mr. Bradley was married in 1880, to Cora Isaac, a daughter of James Isaac, and a native of Chagrin Falls, where she was reared and educated. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have three children—Maud, Bertha and Grace.

Mr. Bradley serves as Township Treasurer. In political faith he is a Republican. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290, and of Encampment No. 113. He is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas Bradley, Jr., junior member of the firm, was born in Chagrin Falls, October 26, 1870, and was reared and educated here. Like his brother, he went into the store when a boy and grew up in the trade. He is a well informed business man, pleasant and affable to all.

O. F. FRAZER, proprietor of the pioneer drug store of Chagrin Falls, has been in the drug trade here for thirty years. He was born at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, March 23, 1846, is a son of Alexander Frazer, now of Chagrin Falls, who is a native of Scotland, where he was reared and educated. At the age of twenty-one he came to the United States and was in New York city at the time of the cholera epidemic in 1832. Later he went to Oneida county, New York, where he was married to Susan Gates, a native of the county. She died in 1882, leaving six children, viz.: Jane M. Merrill, of Painesville, Ohio; Charlotte L. Ellis, of Montour, Iowa; Ollie A. Burgess, of Tipton, Iowa; Calvin G., of Chagrin Falls; John W., of Bradford, Pennsylvania; and O. F. The father is still living, at eighty-two years of age.

O. F. Frazer was reared and educated at Chagrin Falls. All his life he has been a student, and he graduated in 1883, on the completion of a five years' Chautauqua course. He has been very active and successful in business, and besides his fine residence he owns valuable business property in the town. He was one of the most active in bringing the first railroad to Chagrin Falls, and in insuring its success. He has served on the School Board and in the town Council.

He was married in 1869, in Genesee county, Michigan, to Mary J. Burton, a lady of intelligence and good family, who was born in Orleans county, New York, a daughter of R. N. Burton. Her mother's maiden name was Olive Foot. Both parents were natives of New York. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters. Three of the sons were soldiers in the late war—Eugene, Frank and Lester.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer have three children—Lilian E., Donna Clara and Harley A. They are all well educated. Three children are deceased: Eva H. C., aged fourteen years; Wade M., aged three years; and Ora Evadne, a babe.

Mr. Frazer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee, has been active in the Sabbath-school work, and is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is a well informed man, and is public-spirited, taking an interest in all enterprises that have to do with the building up of education and religion in the town.

DR. LEROY, M. D., physician and surgeon of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, located here in 1885, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He was born at Sugar Grove, Fairfield county, Ohio, in October, 1859. His father was C. A. LeRoy, born near Paris, France, of an old French family who traced their ancestry back to one of noble lineage, who had been prominent in the political affairs and wars of France.

Our subject's father was reared and educated in France, and emigrated at the age of twenty-two to America. He married, in New York city, Miss Ellen Reynolds, a native of Ireland, and came to Ohio early in the '30s. They had twelve children, of whom Dr. LeRoy was the

sixth. He received his primary education at the public schools of Zanesville, Ohio. From the age of eleven years he earned his own living, at various kinds of work. Inheriting from his parents a love of art, for some time he was engaged in art work.

Doctor LeRoy was in his 'teens when he commenced to study medicine in Rushville, Illinois. When at Cortland, Ohio, he began to read medicine under Doctors Atchinson, Mayhew & Thomson, prominent and successful physicians of that place, and finally graduated at the Western Reserve Medical College, in the class of 1885, with credit and honor, and located in Chagrin Falls, where he has since resided, one of the progressive and public-spirited men of the town.

The Doctor was married in December, 1883, at Cortland, Ohio, to Miss Myra Coats, of Cortland, daughter of Gilbert and Sarah (Lake) Coats. Both parents are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy have had three children: Verne, B. R., Jr., and Frank C.

Doctor LeRoy is a member of Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245, Chagrin Falls, and of Chapter No. 152, is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 146. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES JACKSON, one of the leading citizens of Cuyahoga county, forms the subject of this biography. He is a man of natural ability and sterling integrity, and belongs to one of the pioneer families of the county.

Mr. Jackson dates his birth in Murrick, Yorkshire, England, March 5, 1829, and is a son of Row and Jane (Lonsdale) Jackson. They came to this country in 1835, and settled in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, with which place the family has ever since been identified, although the parents have long since passed away. Further mention of the family will be found in the sketch of C. L. Jackson, in this volume.

Charles was six years old at the time he came with his parents to Ohio, and here on his father's frontier farm he was reared and educated, his education, however, being somewhat limited, as school facilities were not of the best in this vicinity then. Early in life he was taught that honesty and industry are the chief characteristics of a successful career, and to his early training he attributes much of the success he has attained. Mr. Jackson has resided on his present farm since 1856, which comprises 174 acres, and the whole premises, from the buildings, the well-cultivated fields and the fine stock, to the smallest detail of his farming operations, indicate thrift and prosperity. His, indeed, is a model farm.

Of his private life be it recorded that Mr. Jackson was married at Medina, Ohio, December 15, 1855, to Ann Calvert, a native of Medina county, Ohio. Her mother was twice married,—first to a Mr. Cotingham, by whom she had three children,—Margaret, Christopher and Elizabeth. By her marriage to Thomas Calvert she had four children,—Ann, Jane, Mary and Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert came with their family to America in 1830. He died at the age of forty-eight and she lived to be sixty. Mr. Calvert was a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have four children: Frank D., Alice, Walter C. and Nelly A. Alice is the wife of Elias Stoneman, of Chagrin Falls township, this county.

Mr. Jackson has long been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He has filled various positions of prominence and trust, the duties of every one of which he has performed with the strictest fidelity. He served as Constable one year, seven years as Assessor, eighteen years as Justice of the Peace, three terms as County Commissioner, and eight years Township Clerk; was administrator for many estates, and is now member of the Board of Education, and has been identified with the same more or less for many years. For twenty-five years he has been a member of the Masonic

fraternity, having his membership in Golden Gate Lodge, No 245, at Chagrin Falls. Personally he is a man of fine physique, is frank and jovial with his fellow-men, and is as popular as he is well known.

E. DECKER, a leading photographer of the city of Cleveland, with his gallery at No. 143 Euclid avenue, has resided in this city since 1857. He engaged almost immediately in this calling upon coming here, and from that day to this his time and energy have been given to this line of business. He is throughout a proficient in his business, and confines his work to photographic and portraiture productions.

He was born in the State of New York, descending from worthy parentage. Upon investigation of his ancestral history we are enabled to go back as far as the year 1669, to the birth of one Jacob Decker, of Holland. The subject of this sketch is a representative of the eighth generation descending from this progenitor. At a very early day those who first represented the family in the United States came to this country, and lived in New York and New Jersey, where they have figured conspicuously in the various vocations of life, and their descendants have been many, and have scattered to many portions of the country. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. E. Decker was Reuben Decker, who served as a soldier in the Revolution. He had a son, the grandfather of our subject, who was a captain of militia, and enlisted, and is known to have started to the seat of war in 1812, but for some cause unknown to the writer he was detained and we have no knowledge of his service in that war.

The subject of this sketch is a son of David S. and Hannah (Van Aken) Decker, both of whom are deceased, having died in New York, where they lived many years. His youth was spent upon a farm, attending the district schools and gaining a fair common-school education. He was a close student at school and early developed a fondness for books; and being of exceptional native ability he was, by means of close application to his studies, enabled to grasp a comprehensive knowledge of the subjects studied, and in subsequent life he gained, through the avenues of books, papers and business experience, a wide and extended knowledge of subjects of general interest.

At the age of thirteen years he accepted a position as clerk in a mercantile establishment. Seven years was spent as a clerk, then he embarked in business for himself. Four years was spent in merchandising.

Very early he developed artistic talent, and becoming interested in photography took up the art upon the close of his four years' experience as a merchant. Until 1859 he remained in the employ of others, when becoming proficient in photography he embarked in the business for himself. From the above named year he has continuously remained in this business. He is one of the oldest in the profession in the city of Cleveland, and no other photographer, perhaps, has done a greater volume of business and executed better work.

He is a prominent member of the A. F. & A. M. He was made a Mason in his native State on Christmas eve, 1854, the Rondout Lodge conferring upon him the degree. Subsequently to his coming to Cleveland he demitted to Iris Lodge of this city, No. 229, and also became a member of Webb Chapter, No. 14, and of Cleveland Council, No. 36. He was an organizer of the Masonic Club of this city. He is a member of the National Photographic Association, of which he is a director, and he was its president in 1887.

Politically, Mr. Decker has always been a stanch Republican. From the old Fourth ward he served as a member of the City Council from the year 1878 to 1882. Thus we see that in more than one way Mr. Decker sustains prominent relations. In his profession as a photographer he has been conspicuous and also in a fraternal way, and besides he has served his people in important positions of trust.

In February of 1857 Mr. Decker married Miss Julia English. Her father was Alexander English, a Scotchman of attainment. Mr. and Mrs. Decker have one surviving child, whose name is Grace E. The family worship at the Second Presbyterian Church of this city.

JOHN L. JOHNSON, a retired merchant of South Brooklyn, Ohio, is a man who by dint of his own energy and good management rose to a position of wealth and influence, and is to-day ranked with the prominent men of the town. A brief sketch of his life is follows:

John L. Johnson was born in Dutchess county, New York, February 20, 1825. His father, John Johnson, a native of Germany, came to America when he was about thirteen years old and settled in New York State, from whence in 1836 he came to Ohio and took up his abode on a farm in Parma township, Cuyahoga county. He cleared and improved 100 acres of land there, and on that farm spent the rest of his life. At the time of his death he was ninety years of age. He was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church, and his political views were those of the Democratic party. Previous to his coming to Ohio he had married Margaret Lewis, a native of North Wales, but who was reared in Dutchess county, New York. She passed away some years ago. They were the parents of nine children, three daughters and six sons, all of whom grew up and married and reared families.

The subject of our sketch was the third born in this family, and was eleven years old when he came to Cuyahoga county. Being reared on the frontier, his educational advantages were, of course, limited; but his log-schoolhouse education has been supplemented by a useful store of valuable information gained in the practical school of experience. When he was only fourteen years old he started out in life on his own account, his only capital being his willing hands and his determination to succeed. At first he worked by the month on farms, receiving $7 per month. Then he went to Cincinnati and ran a huckster wagon, and later a canal boat. Finally, coming back to Parma township, he turned his attention to work at the cooper's trade.

April 13, 1847, he married Angenette Acker, a sister of Mrs. Charles Gates and daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Kyser) Acker, who were of German descent and early settlers of Parma township. Mrs. Johnson was born in Livingston, New York, May 13, 1829, and was quite small when they moved here.

In 1850 Mr. Johnson was one of the gold-seekers who crossed the plains to California, making the trip with pack-horses and walking 1,200 miles of the distance. For two years he was engaged in mining in the various camps of the Golden State, and in 1852 returned East by way of Panama, landing at New York city and going from there to Philadelphia, where he had his gold dust converted into currency. He then joined his wife in South Brooklyn. In the meantime she had supported herself by her needle, working at the tailor's trade, and thus proved herself equal to the emergency, as did many other brave women during those days. In 1859 he went to Pike's Peak, and spent the summer there. In 1861 Mr. Johnson was engaged in farming. That year he turned his attention to the mercantile business in South Brooklyn, and for a period of twenty-four years successfully conducted a general merchandise store. Prosperity attended his efforts in almost everything he took hold of. To him much is due for the part he has taken in improving South Brooklyn. He owns in Cuyahoga county 215 acres, in four farms. He built and owns the Johnson House, a credit both to him and to the town. He also built his own elegant residence, and the one adjoining it for his son. This son, David M., is his only child.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a Democrat. He has served as Township Trustee, and has also filled other local offices. Fraternally, he is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F.

In speaking of his California experience, Mr. Johnson remarks that in 1875 he made a second trip to the Pacific coast, this time behind the iron horse, the journey being accomplished in six days, while he was months in crossing the plains and mountains the first time.

F. E. NOW, superintendent of telegraph and purchasing agent for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, is one of those men whose genius and energy in various departments of railroad work have won them a place in the councils of the officials of the road.

He was left an orphan in infancy, and while living with an uncle near Whipple, Ohio, he was in the habit of visiting the little station house of the Cleveland & Marietta Railway at Whipple, and of picking up waste paper and carrying it home to use in his practice of penmanship. On one occasion a piece of this paper contained the Morse telegraphic alphabet complete, and he set about whittling out a wooden key with which to practice his self-imposed lessons of learning that alphabet. He mastered the system without an instructor and at length surprised the agent of the station by calling him with the company key one day in a mysterious manner. He was then invited by the agent, M. L. Palmer, to remain about the station and attend the instrument, which he did, with greater proficiency than did Mr. Palmer himself. In the course of time Mr. Now succeeded Mr. Palmer as agent at Whipple, and on leaving that point was transferred to Canal Dover as operator and agent's clerk. A later transfer took him to Massillon, in the same capacity, and still later, in 1880, he came to Cleveland, as operator and private secretary to General Manager Oscar Townsend. He remained in that service till 1882, when he joined the Western Union Telegraph Company. In the office of his old employer matters were not in a satisfactory condition, and after one year's absence he was invited to resume his former duties, which invitation he accepted.

January 1, 1886, a special notice was issued from the office of the general manager naming Mr. Now as superintendent of telegraph. This placed him in charge of all agents and telegraph operators. June 1, 1893, he received a new honor and greater responsibility by being appointed purchasing agent for the company, the appointment authorizing him to contract for all supplies excepting stationery; the authority to purchase that was also given in a later notice. In reference to this matter the Cleveland Leader said:

"In addition to Mr. Now's duties as superintendent of telegraph of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway, he has been appointed purchasing agent, a well merited promotion; and while he is yet a young man he is almost a veteran in service, having been continuously in the harness for twenty years, the last twelve of which have been spent in the office of the general manager. Under the former management Mr. Now had charge of responsible work unusual to superintendents of telegraph, and he held the higher position in the operation of the road than his title would lead one to expect. His good qualities are evidently appreciated by his company."

The Massillon American said: "Official notice has been issued, from the office of the general manager of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, of the appointment of Mr. F. E. Now to the position of superintendent of telegraph, with headquarters at Cleveland. He will, under the direction of the proper officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company, have charge of all business of that company over his lines, and of all the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling telegraph offices, operators, supplies and repairs. It is only a few years since Fred handled the key at the company's office in this city and assisted the agent with his graceful pen and executive ability in conducting the passenger and freight business. His proficiency

and manly qualities were noticed and appreciated, and this last is only another step on the ladder of assured future prominence in his chosen sphere."

Mr. Now was born in Marietta, Ohio, July 4, 1859, received a meager school training, and was only thirteen years old when he began his railroad career. His ancestors were German.

Mr. Now is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Iris Lodge, Webb Chapter and Holy Rood Commandery, and also to Al-Koran Temple. He is unmarried.

EDWARD D. HAYES, Secretary of the Department of Charities and Correction of the city of Cleveland, was born in this city, October 11, 1854.

His father, Timothy Hayes, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, in 1831, came to America and established himself at Troy, New York, where he was employed for a time in the Troy arsenal. In 1849 a notion to move West took possession of him and he came to Cleveland and was engaged in the grocery business for a time, and following this he was in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company until the outbreak of the war, when he responded for service and was assigned to duty in the repair and construction line in the telegraph department. He was Captain of a company of men for this service and remained in it till the close of hostilities. His was a most dangerous work, having to invade the enemy's country as a Federal soldier without protection, frequently, from the Federal army. He was twice captured, once by General Morgan.

For many years since the war Mr. Hayes has been an officer of some Cuyahoga County Court as a Deputy, and was Superintendent of Construction for the Western Union Telegraph Company, building lines between Cleveland and Toledo.

He married, in this city, Mary Ann O'Neil, who was born in Herkimer county, New York, and now living at fifty-nine years, being four years her husband's junior. Their children are fourteen in number, Edward D. being the second, and nine are living.

Edward D. Hayes secured a grammar-grade education at the city schools, and at seventeen became an employe of Talbot Winslow & Company. On leaving this company he began learning graining and hardwood finishing, completing the trade and following it ten years. E. M. McGillin & Company sought his services next, with whom he remained ten years as shipping clerk and salesman. He accepted a position with Gallagher, Kennedy & Company in 1891, and remained till his acceptance of the secretaryship above mentioned.

Mr. Hayes is a member of Washington Commandery of the Knights of St. John, and for the past eleven years its Secretary; he is also Secretary of the Cathedral Branch of the C. M. B. A.; and is president of the Knights of St. John Life Insurance Association. He has frequently represented his lodge at national and other conventions of the order.

Mr. Hayes was married, November 22, 1882, in Cleveland, to Miss Anna, a daughter of William Gorman, of Hudson, Ohio. The result of this union is William, an only child.

RA. BUTLER, Superintendent of the Cleveland Work-house and House of Refuge and Correction, was born in Lansingburg, New York, January 21, 1855. After attending public school there, at the age of fifteen years he moved with his parents to Columbus, Ohio, where he learned the trade of his father and grandfather, making brushes, and also took charge of brush contract at the Ohio penitentiary. Subsequently he connected himself with the Cincinnati House of Refuge, where he introduced to the prisoners the art of brush making; and in 1877 he came to Cleveland as foreman of the Work-house brush factory until 1891. In May, that year,

he went to Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he was Superintendent of the State prison; and in the summer of 1893 he returned to Cleveland, where he now holds the position named at the beginning of this sketch.

WAREHAM J. WARNER, deceased, a gentleman who was for many years most prominently identified with Cleveland's growth and development, and who was widely known and universally respected, was born in Burlington, Vermont, January 25, 1808. He was a son of Justus Warner, born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1774, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, emigrated to Burlington, Vermont, but died in his native place, in 1866. Justus Warner was a son of Wareham Warner, of Hardwick, Massachusetts, after whom our honored subject was named. Justus Warner was twice married, for his first wife wedding Lovey Lane, and they had two children: Franklin, deceased; and Emily, now Mrs. Curtiss, of Hazelgreen, Wisconsin, the only surviving child. For his second wife he married Polly Sperry, and they have had four children, viz.: the late Mrs. Jane Giffin, of this city; the late Mary A. Warner, of Painesville, who left a donation of $5,000 toward a fine-art gallery in Cleveland; the late John F. Warner, of the old firm of Warner & Handy, one of the first commission houses in the city and the man who sent the first vessel, the John F. Warner, from Cleveland to England, and the man who brought the first canal-boat load of coal into the city, on which occasion it is stated he wheeled a barrow load up Superior street in celebration of the event; and the fourth and last child was Wareham J. Warner, our worthy subject.

The last named obtained sufficient knowledge of books to enable him to engage in the business of teaching, which he did on one or two occasions as a livelihood during the long New England winter months. He was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade and served his three years, becoming an efficient and reliable workman. Becoming possessed of a desire to see the West, he started hither and in 1830 got as far as Black Rock near Buffalo, New York, where he was appointed superintendent of a glass works; and while there he met Elisha Sterling, who prevailed on him to come to Cleveland and erect a building for him. He consented, and in 1831 came hither, and as a result the Cleveland and Sterling Block, where the National Bank Building now stands, came into existence. In 1832 he married Miss Jane A. Morse, born January 18, 1812, a daughter of Benoni Morse, of Burlington. They returned to Cleveland, Mr. Warner became a permanent resident here, and his career as a builder began in earnest. From then until 1866, when he retired, Mr. Warner pursued his vocation uninterruptedly and with marked success. Much of his work still stands, and at this late date many of his buildings are among the important ones of the city. The custom house, erected in 1856; the First Presbyterian Church, in 1853; the Case Block, in 1866; the Payne Block, in 1854; the Oviatt Block, in 1835; the American House, in 1836; the Kennard House, the Old Stone Church, the Lyman and Perkins Block, and the residences of Younglove, Shelly, Hickox, Perkins and Payne, on Euclid avenue, all attest to his skill as a mechanic and a master builder.

He could submit estimates with accuracy on excavations, woodwork, finishing, painting, glazing, etc., as well as on mason work, and could execute the plans for all these departments without the assistance of a boss workman, if necessary. During the twenty-five years of his operations he was a member of the firm of Warner & Eldridge, Warner & Witheral and Warner & Hurd, the last firm being the most prominent, and will be the best remembered of them all.

Mr. Warner came to Cleveland with very little means. His contracts yielded him good profits and his capital grew into large figures rapidly, so that at his death his estate was esti-

mated at $150,000. He found time to devote to matters not connected with his private interests. He was for many years a member of the Discount Board for the Society for Savings. He was an officer in the volunteer fire department of Cleveland when water in buckets was passed down a line of men to the burning building and empty buckets came back by the same means. He was one of the first members of the Cleveland Grays, now a prominent military organization. Politically he was an ardent Whig and later a radical Republican. He was elected once Street Commissioner of the city, was two terms Infirmary Director, by popular vote, and in 1841 was elected to the Common Council from the Second ward, when Thomas Bolton was president of the council.

By nature Mr. Warner was a sympathetic and and charitable man. He was generous with his means toward all worthy objects. During the severe winter of 1858, when the financial condition of the country forced the laboring man to apply for public aid, he was active in organizing a relief society and in establishing a "Poor Store," where supplies were dealt out after the manner of 1893–'94. He was one of the founders of St. Paul's Episcopal church, erected in 1845, at the corner of Seneca and St. Clair streets, and was for many years a church Warden.

It was Mr. Warner's good fortune during his eventful life to meet and shake hands with many prominent men, among whom was General Lafayette, whom he assisted in laying the corner stone of the Vermont University at Burlington, during his visit to this country in 1824–'25, which ceremony Mr. Warner again participated in nearly fifty years afterward; and he was also personally acquainted with Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Charles Sumner, Abraham Lincoln, General Grant and especially his own fellow townsman, the lamented President Garfield.

Mr. Warner was a powerful, robust, blunt, outspoken man. He had opinions on matters of public moment and expressed them without fear or favor when occasion demanded. His integrity was of such undoubted character as to justify financiers in advancing him large sums with which to complete contracts without the formality of security or personal indorsement. His nature was exceedingly domestic. His greatest personal loss was occasioned by the death of his wife, August 6, 1882, who had been an invalid for seven years. She was a devout Christian, and had been an active church worker; was the mother of ten children, only three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. Lydia Elvira Rees, who was born in 1834, and February 7, 1855, married J. H. Rees, and became the mother of three children; Ella, the wife of Charles P. Scoville, son of Oliver and Adaline (Clark) Scoville: their two children are Olive and Kate; William F. Rees, born March 22, 1858, was educated in Cleveland's public schools and in Brooks' military, and afterward read law with M. B. Keith, but never applied for admission. In 1880 he went West to Colorado, and was engaged in the cattle business at River Bend, being associated with Captain J. E. Wetzel, secretary of the Colorado Cattle Grower's Association. He returned to Cleveland in July, 1881, and entered the Society for Savings as a book-keeper, and is now a teller of the institution. He married, in 1883, in this city, Miss Abbie Champney, a daughter of Mrs. Julia Champney. His two children are Julia E. and Mildred D. Mr. Rees has been for a number of years actively and prominently identified with the Cleveland Grays, and has served in every official capacity except as Captain. He was one of the organizers of the Philharmonic Orchestra and of the Cleveland Mandolin Club. Fraternally he affiliates with the Royal Arcanum.

Mrs. Rees' third child was James W., who died February 15, 1890, aged twenty-four years. Others sons of Mr. Warner are Theodore M. and Fred S., whose sketches are given elsewhere; and Dr. E. S. and Charles H., both deceased.

Wareham J. Warner married for his second wife, December 20, 1882, Mrs. L. Mott, who still survives. He spent most of the following year traveling in the East, visiting his old home and other interesting points, and on his return

home was called on to be present and act as pall-bearer at the obsequies of an old friend and pioneer banker, Mr. Hartness. He did so and contracted a cold, from the effects of which he died, December 1, 1883, after a brief illness. He was laid to rest in Lake View cemetery.

CHARLES GATES, a retired miller of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a son of one of the early pioneers of the Western Reserve, and is probably as well posted on the history of this township as any other man now living. A few years ago, in a series of articles written for The Cuyahogan, he pictured most vividly the life of the brave pioneers of this vicinity, drawing from his own rich fund of reminiscences and from tradition, showing the various phases of frontier life, the whole series being threaded with a vein of humor and being most interesting throughout.

Mr. Gates' long residence in this township and the prominent part he has taken in bringing about its present development entitle him to prominent mention among its leading citizens. A brief sketch of his life is as follows:

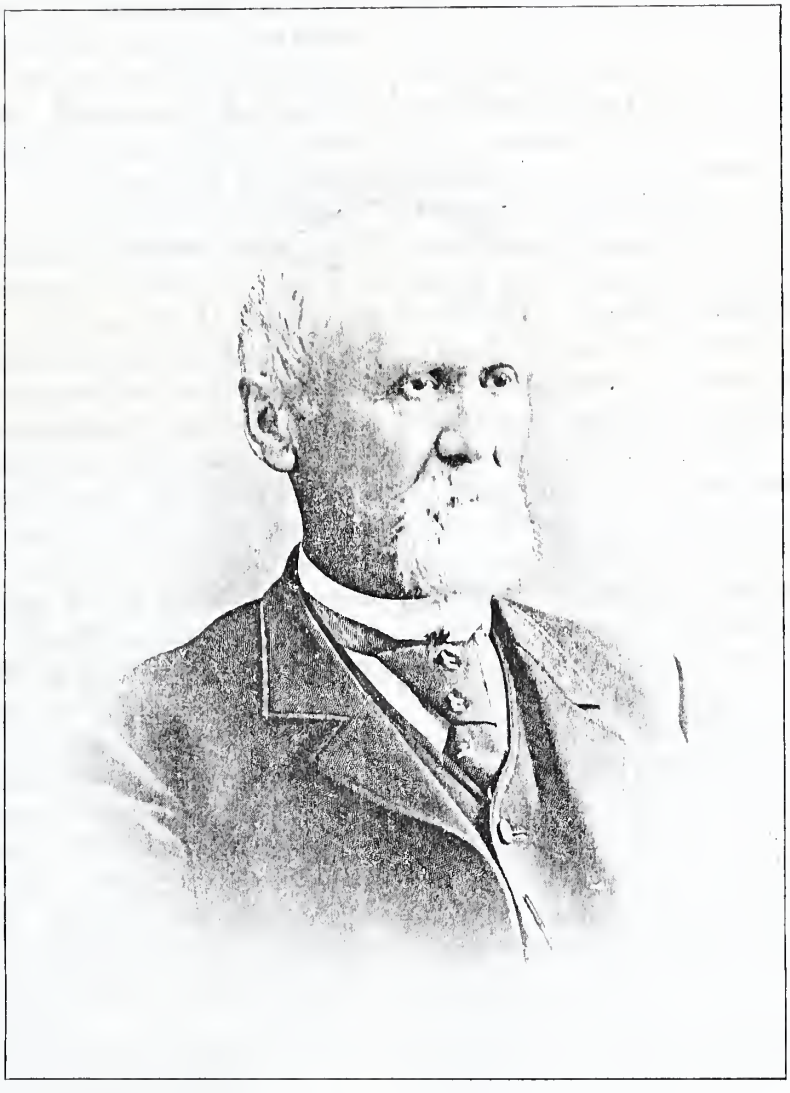
Charles Gates was born in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, February 23, 1825, son of Jeremiah and Phebe (Deming) Gates, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Delhi, New York, of Holland descent. Jeremiah Gates moved to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, as early as 1816. Here he spent the rest of his life, and died in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His good wife lived to be eighty-six. By trade he was a millwright. He built many of the sawmills in the county, and for more than thirty years was engaged in the milling business. In his articles in The Cuyahogan, above referred to, Charles Gates makes reference to his father's mills as follows:

"The sixth mill was built by father, Simeon Wallace and company on the Wallace farm, and was known as 'Mud Mill.' What gave it its name, has gone from me, but there is one little incident I shall never forget. It was my duty to carry father's dinner each day while working in the mill; but one day I played truant by suffering myself to be coaxed away by an older boy, going to the Cuyahoga river hunting wild ducks and not returning till about 2 P. M. My pants were thoroughly dusted by mother. I thought then, and still am of the same opinion, that I made the quickest time on record to the old Mud Mill.'"

"Father erected a saw and grist mill on the farm I now occupy in the year 1836 or 1837, on a small brook entering 'Big Creek,' and known as a 'Thunder Shower Mill,' running when it rained and resting in fair weather, doing its share of sawing and grinding, as many old settlers can testify to."

Jeremiah Gates was a man of sterling qualities. Indeed, few men in Brooklyn township were held in higher esteem than he. For more than forty years he was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held various official positions. Politically, he was first a Whig, and was afterward identified with the Republican party. For a number of years he filled the office of Justice of the Peace. He and his wife were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter: John, who died at the age of seven years; Matilda, wife of the Rev. I. W. Fish (who was the first white child born in this township), died in 1849; Reuben, of Parma township, this county; and Charles, whose name heads this article.

Charles Gates was reared at his native place and remained under the parental roof until he reached his majority, his education being obtained in one of the typical log schoolhouses of the period. In June, 1847, he married Miss Mary A. Acker, a native of Livingston county, New York, who came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when she was two years old. Her parents, Nathan and Sarah (Kyser) Acker, were both natives of New York and were of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Gates have three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Lafayette, Howard C. and Mary L., wife of H. H. Bratton.



Charles Gates

Brought up in his father's mill, our subject's first business, when he launched out in life for himself, was to build a steam sawmill in Brooklyn township. This mill he ran for over twenty years. During that period he shipped large quantities of lumber to various points and did a successful business. For several years he carried on farming, owning and operating a hundred acres of land. Disposing of that tract, he purchased the Brainard farm, a portion of which he has since sold. Mr. Gates and his brother Rubin, in 1876 or '77 built the Star Elevator in Cleveland, at the cost of $29,000, and operated it for sixteen months. It had a capacity of 100,000 bushels. His son H. C. built a fine elevator in Brooklyn, at a cost of $9,000. He also erected his commodious and elegant residence, which is supplied with gas and water and all modern comforts and conveniences.

Like his worthy father, Mr. Gates has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, having united with it when he was sixteen years of age and having since remained a consistent Christian, filling various Church offices and also serving as Sunday-school superintendent. When he became a voter he first identified himself with the Free-soil party. Afterward he joined the Republican ranks, and with the best elements of that organization he has since affiliated. Of the temperance cause he is a stanch friend. Indeed, all measures and movements which have for their object the advancement of the best interests of the community are sure to find in him an ardent sympathizer and supporter.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Cuyahoga county's venerable citizens.

EDWARD C. PARMELEE.—One of the most familiar figures on the streets of Cleveland is Edward C. Parmelee, general agent of the Humane Society. He was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, September 28, 1826. Claremont was also the native home of his mother, whose father,—Rice, being a farmer and an emigrant from Connecticut, in search of more advantageous location wandered into the vicinity of this little New Hampshire hamlet and met and married his wife. After the birth of their daughter and only child, Mr. Rice, while rolling and burning log heaps as they did in those pioneer days, by accident fell into one and was burned to death in the presence of his wife! The young widow married some time afterward a Mr. Atkins, bearing him eight children. Seven of these were sons, each of whom was remarkable for his size, being more than six feet tall, and muscular accordingly. One of the daughters married Ware Tappan, whose son, Mason W. Tappan, was New Hampshire's Attorney General, and was a member of the New Hampshire House of Representatives for several years.

Recurring to the Parmelees, in tracing up their lineage we discover them to have been once and originally an order of the German nobility. As early as about the middle of the fifteenth century a German baron was attacked with a religious fervor which drove him to such enthusiastic demonstrations as to make it imperative that he take up his residence in England. He spent the remainder of his life there, in the town of Guilford, and was the first Parmelee in England. It is certain that a descendant of this Parmeleee emigrated to America during Colonial days and settled in Connecticut, naming the town New Guilford. Here our subject's grandfather, Dan Parmelee, was born, from here he entered the Colonial army and fought her battles till independence was established, and here he died. His son William is the character mentioned herein as having left Connecticut and married the Claremont maiden. In 1828 William Parmelee was induced to come West with his family, locating for a brief period in Cleveland, going later to Summit county, and resided in Twinsburg till his death, which occurred in 1833.

In this village the subject of this notice was educated under Rev. Samuel Bissell, a Yale

graduate, yet living, in charge of the Twinsburg Institute. At eighteen years of age Mr. Parmelee returned to his native State, learned carriage trimming, and was employed at it till his return to Summit county in 1850. He soon embarked in merchandising at Solon, and was for many years one of the foremost merchants of the village. In 1879 Mr. Parmelee disposed of his mercantile business at Solon, came to Cleveland and engaged in the real-estate business. In 1881, upon the resignation of Samuel Job, Superintendent of the Bethel Associated Charities, Mr. Parmelee was found to be the most suitable man for the place, and was accordingly appointed. He proved a most efficient and popular official and for six years controlled the destinies of the institution. On the death of D. L. Wightman, agent of the Humane Society, Mr. Parmelee was at once made his successor, as the only available man amply qualified for such peculiar and important work. He has instituted some needed reforms as to the conduct and keeping of the records of the institution under his charge,—the identity and history of every charge until its final disposition by the institution. While a citizen of Summit county Mr. Parmelee served the public as their magistrate for a time, and while at Solon was its Postmaster during the war. He was appointed by the court a member of the relief commission of Cuyahoga county, resigning August 1, 1892. The other children of William Parmelee are: Lucia, Mary, Fannie, Joel, Samuel, Sarah, Daniel, Harriet and Emily, a twin of our subject. Emily married Judge Belding of Denver, Colorado, in whose name the town site of Omaha, Nebraska, was purchased, and who was subsequently Mayor of the city. He went to Denver early and was Mayor of that city, a member of the Legislature of the State and introduced and had adopted the Ohio code.

In 1854 Mr. Parmelee married, in Cuyahoga county, Mary, a daughter of Squire Hathaway, a prominent farmer who settled here in 1816. The children of this union are: Emily C., Assistant Superintendent of the Cleveland Associated Charities; and Carroll Hathaway, now a prominent attorney and citizen of Buffalo, Wyoming. He graduated at Grand River Institute, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, at Hiram College with the degree of A. B., took a B. L. course at Ann Arbor, and received the honorary degree of M. A. from Hiram College in recognition of his superior attainments. He is now Register of the United States Land Office at Buffalo, Wyoming, and was the candidate of the Republican party for Supreme Judge of his State in 1892. He ranks high as an attorney and a scholar, and is one of the rising stars of the new country.

O. F. McCLENTIC, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, has been in trade here for twenty-eight years, and is the proprietor of the largest and most extensive dry-goods house of the place; it is the pioneer store of the town. The McClentic Block, of which he is the owner, is one of the best business blocks in the town, built in 1882. The ground floor is divided into two general apartments, one for dry goods and fancy goods and the other for boots and shoes. The large upper story is used for clothing, carpets and clocks. He carries a stock of $25,000 worth of goods, of the best grades.

Mr. McClentic came to Chagrin Falls when a young man, started in trade and did a good business for three years, when he lost everything by fire. He started again, from the foundation, but by perseverance, good business ability and fair and honorable dealings he secured the confidence of the people, and has built up a large trade. A number of his patrons have done business with him for twenty-eight years.

Mr. McClentic was born in Portage county, Ohio, May 14, 1835, a son of William and Huldah (Case) McClentic. His father was a native of Massachusetts, one of the early settlers of Portage county, and died at the age of eighty-two years. His mother died in 1855, at the age of fifty-five years. They had nine children:

Lucius, deceased; Martin; Abigail, deceased; William, John, O. F., Albert L., Franklin and Charles. Franklin was a soldier in the late war.

O. F. was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. He was married in 1883, at Chagrin Falls, to Miss Jane Bellows, daughter of William Bellows, of that place. Mr. McClentic is a stockholder in the Chagrin Falls Banking Company, and vice president of the Chagrin Falls Manufacturing Company. He is one of the public-spirited men of the town, and a man of pleasing address, frank and cordial with all.

W. J. McKINNIE, Director of Charities and Correction for the city of Cleveland, was born in Austintown, Mahoning county, Ohio, July 8, 1831. It is believed that the original home of this family was Ireland, that they afterward became citizens of Scotland, and during the period of colonization and settlement of America a branch of the family found its way to this country and settled at the forks of the Youghiogheny river above Pittsburg. It was from this point that one of them, our subject's grandfather, John McKinnie, was commissioned Captain in the Colonial army and fought the battles of the Revolution, returning only after the surrender of Cornwallis' army at Yorktown. This Revolutionary patriot died about 1807. He left Pennsylvania in 1804, and moved to Youngstown, Ohio, where his son, Alexander, then about five years old, grew to manhood, and resided for fifty years. During the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, Alexander McKinnie was Youngstown's Postmaster, but when not officially engaged he followed the business of hotel-keeping. He married Nancy Dickinson, whose father was a native of New Jersey. Just prior to and for a brief period succeeding, the birth of Mr. McKinnie, his father kept a hotel at Austintown; the last years of his life were spent in retirement. He died in Pittsburg, at the age of eighty-nine years. His children now living are three sons: Henry and J. T. McKinnie, proprietors of the Hotel Anderson at Pittsburg; and the subject of this sketch.

W. J. McKinnie's school days were very brief. He left home at the age of twelve years, and was never again known as a student. It was in December, 1843, that he went to Kinsman, Trumbull county, and began an apprenticeship at the tinners' trade. At fifteen years of age he had completed his term as an apprentice and was ready to do efficient work. He secured employment in Warren, and later in Youngstown, where at the age of sixteen he struck against a reduction in wages, and deserted his trade. In casting about for a location he secured employment in a country dry-goods store, and was so employed for a year. He next accepted a position in a warehouse at Beaver, Pennsylvania; subsequently he was employed as a steamboat clerk on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers till the spring of 1854, when he became a clerk and bookkeeper in the office of the Phœnix Furnace at Youngstown, Ohio, owned by Lemuel Crawford. One year later he came to Cleveland in the employ of Crawford & Price, coal dealers. He remained with them and with Lemuel Crawford till 1865, when his connection was severed for the purpose of forming a partnership with C. H. & W. C. Andrews and W. J. Hitchcock, to engage in the coal business, the firm being known as Andrews, Hitchcock & Company. This firm is still in existence.

Politically Mr. McKinnie is a Democrat, and his service to his party has been loyal and active, in recognition of which service President Cleveland appointed him in September, 1885, Collector of Customs for the district of Cuyahoga, and in this capacity he served most efficiently until relieved in 1889 by the Republican administration.

In making up his cabinet Mayor Blee selected Mr. McKinnie as his Director of Charities and Correction, and he entered on his duties April 17, 1893.

June 7, 1854, Mr. McKinnie married, in Youngstown, Elizabeth G. Haney, a daughter of Joseph G. Haney, a manufacturer and shoe dealer. The children of this union are: Harry J., with Andrews, Hitchcock & Company; Sarah A., wife of William H. VanAntwerp, of Albany, New York; Nancy A., wife of H. E. Green, of Cleveland; Alexander, in the Public Works Department of this city; and Miss Mary H.

Mr. McKinnie is one of the directors of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, president of the Montour Railroad Company, and a director of the Imperial Coal Company. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason.

ALFRED TRAVERS ANDERSON, Postmaster for Cleveland, is a native of Iowa county, Wisconsin, being born at East Arena, on April 18, 1851. Mr. Anderson's parents were George and Emma (Rendell) Anderson, the father born in Ayres, Fifeshire, Scotland, February 20, 1819, and the mother born in Bridgeport, England. George Anderson was the son of a linen manufacturer and was taught the trade. When yet a young man he accepted employment with a prominent firm at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, who were linen manufacturers, and with this concern he remained several years, and in 1847 returned to England, and one year later came to the United States. His first employment in this country was in a thread factory at Lansingburg, New York, but ere long he went to Wisconsin, to which State his father-in-law had preceded him and engaged in farming. His stay in this State was short, for he was soon induced to become manager of the thread factory at Lansingburg, in which he had been employed before going to Wisconsin. This position he held till 1865, in which year he became superintendent of a flax and linseed oil mill at Preston, near Gault, Canada. Three years later he accepted the position of overseer of a shoe factory, at Valley Falls, New York. Mansfield, Ohio, became his residence in 1870, and in 1873 he removed to Cleveland.

Along with him his son, the subject of this sketch, came to Ohio. The son was given the advantages of a fair English education in the village of Lansingburg and an academy at Rockwood, Canada. At Lansingburg he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed when the family resided at Mansfield. For a time he had charge of a tin-shop at Oberlin, Ohio, but in 1876 he came to Cleveland, which city has since continued his home.

Upon coming to Cleveland, Mr. Anderson accepted employment with Mr. H. B. Hunt, a manufacturer of tin and japanned ware. He proved a very valuable employee of Mr. Hunt, whose trade and business so increased as to place him among the leading and wealthier manufacturers in his line. Mr. Anderson was soon placed in charge of the ornamental department, where he continued up to 1882, when he embarked in a similar business for himself. His business enterprise was conducted with success, being discontinued at the time Mr. Anderson became Recorder for Cuyahoga county.

In 1884 the citizens of his ward elected him to the Board of Education, on which board he rendered valuable service up to 1886. In 1885 the citizens of Cuyahoga county laid claim upon his services by electing him Recorder of the county, his term of office beginning in 1886. He was re-elected in the fall of 1888 by a large plurality. Thus again was given evidence that in his ability to fill a position of high trust and responsibility the people reposed much confidence. He made an efficient Recorder and served in this office five years and three months, and when he still had nine months more of his second term to serve President Harrison commissioned him Postmaster of Cleveland, in March, 1891. Entering upon his duties as Postmaster, Mr. Anderson again gave evidence of judgment and executive ability in the administration of this large office. Many measures of reform in the local mail service were inaugu-

rated and proved of happy results. In 1889 Mr. Anderson was re-elected as an exponent of the tin manufacturers to represent them at the Paris exposition, and in this capacity he rendered such services as distinguished him not only as a representative of the tin industry but also as a representative of the best and most valuable type of the American citizen. Mr. Anderson is a prominent Mason, and also a member of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He is a broad-minded, progressive gentleman, and is warm and generous hearted. He has been a man of great usefulness and credit to Cleveland.

In 1874 Mr. Anderson married Miss Hattie E. McGibeny, daughter of John McGibeny, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, and they have had four children, of whom three are living.

DR. S. WOLFENSTEIN, Superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at Cleveland, was born in Moravia, Austria, in 1841. He attended the public schools of his native town, also the gymnasium or high school at Bruenn, and afterward studied law and philology at the University of Vienna. Mr. Wolfenstein was ordained a minister, and in 1864 began preaching in Insterburg, East Prussia. In 1870 he came to the United States; for the following eight years was pastor of a church in St. Louis, and since 1878 has served as superintendent of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland. His selection for the superintendency has proved a wise one, and his relation through all these years speaks well for the confidence reposed in him by the authorities of that noble institution. The asylum is located on Woodland avenue, and is, perhaps, one of the best institutions of the kind in the United States. The building is of brick and stone, fire-proof, three stories high besides the basement, contains over 100 rooms, and was erected at a cost of over $200,000. Ten teachers are employed, and at present the attendance consists of 170 pupils, their ages varying from five to fifteen years. Their course embraces the higher studies, and their training is both practical and theoretical. A kindergarten is also connected with the school. The pupils are taught trades or occupations for which they seem best fitted. The grounds, consisting of ten acres, are beautiful and well kept, and are the pride of the city.

Samuel Wolfenstein was married June 20, 1865, in Breslau, Prussia, to Miss Bertha, a daughter of I. Brieger, also a native of that country. She died July 23, 1885, at the age of forty-one years. They had six children: Julius, a physician; Martha, at home; Leo, attending the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, preparing himself for a teacher in ancient classical languages; Laura, a graduate of the Cleveland high school; Joseph, who died during the present year, at the age of seventeen years, was preparing himself for the profession of civil engineer: and Minnie, attending school.

Dr. Wolfenstein is a genial, courteous and scholarly gentleman, and has great aptness for the work in which he is now engaged.

J. WOLFENSTEIN, a physician and surgeon of Cleveland, giving special attention to the diseases of the ear, nose and throat, was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1866, a son son of Samuel and Bertha Wolfenstein. His mother died in 1885, at the age of forty-one years, and his father is now superintendent of the Jewish Orphan Asylum of Cleveland, and is fifty-two years of age. (A sketch of him is given elsewhere.)

J. Wolfenstein, the first-born in the above family, and the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of St. Louis and Cleveland, and in 1886 graduated in the medical department of the Western Reserve University; he then served as an assistant in the Charity Hospital, of this city, nine months; and spent the following two years in Vienna, Austria, where he studied the diseases of the ear, nose and throat under the leading physicians.

Returning to Cleveland in 1888, he has since followed the practice of his profession. He is secretary of the Cuyahoga Medical Society, also a member of the Cleveland Society of the Medical Sciences, and of the Ohio State Medical Society. Dr. Wolfenstein is well read and thoroughly posted in his profession, and has received the best advantages to be gained under the best instructors of the old country. He is in every way a worthy and respected citizen, carrying the confidence of those who know him as a citizen and in his profession.

LEVI F. BAUDER, an attorney of Cleveland, is a son of Levi and Eliza (Phillips) Bauder. The father came to Cleveland in 1835, coming from St. Johnsonsville, Mohawk valley, New York. He descended from among the first German emigrants of Queen Anne's reign. His early ancestors in this country, it is believed, settled in New York in the year 1714. Later their descendants participated in the Revolutionary war, under General Herkimer, and the paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Levi F. Bauder was born in the city of Cleveland, January 28, 1840, educated in the public schools of Cleveland, graduating at the Central high school in 1858, attended a military school at Port Royal, Virginia, and subsequently attended Oberlin College, after which he taught school for one year. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Bauder enlisted, in April, 1861, in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in which he served for three years and four months, making a war record as an excellent soldier. He was first a private Corporal, then duty Sergeant, First Sergeant and division Ordnance Sergeant, having been present at the engagements at Cross Lanes, Blue's Gap, Winchester, Strasburg, Cedar Mountain, Pope's Retreat, Manassas, Chantilly, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wauhatchie, Lookout Mountain and Resaca. At the battle of Chancellorsville Mr. Bauder rendered valuable services by promptly furnishing ammunition to forces engaged in that position of the field, and thus enabling them to repulse the enemy, virtually saving the day. At Cedar Mountain Mr. Bauder did a bravo and brilliant act in rescuing the colors of a Connecticut regiment, which, however, were stolen from him, and at the battle of Manassas he accomplished one of the most daring and yet innocent feats of the war. At this battle, in a moment of confusion, his division was separated from its command and lost. Sergeant Bauder in an effort to join his command took a certain course, but where it should lead him he hardly knew. He and his fellow soldiers, with their blue coats covered with dust, somewhat resembled in appearance the enemy with their coats of gray. This enabled them to pass through Longstreet's command with eighteen wagons and forty soldiers without being observed until they had almost reached their own command, when their identity was discovered by the enemy, who fired upon them, without effect, for their own command sent out a detachment which made safe their escape. This passing through the lines of the enemy was not intended, for they had fallen in among the enemy not knowing really whither they were going. However, the feat was an unprecedented one and nothing like it afterward occurred.

Mr. Bauder is a charter member of Memorial Post, G. A. R.; is Past Colonel of Merwin Clark command, U. V. U.; Colonel on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief of Union Veterans' Union; Secretary of Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument Association; member of the Masonic and other orders; ex-President of the Seventh Regiment Association; ex-President of the County Auditors' Association, and was President of the Day on decoration exercises in 1889. For five years he was member of the Public Library Board.

Upon his return from war he was united in marriage, September 14, 1864, with Miss Elizabeth Page, daughter of the late General C. W.

Page, ex-Mayor of Norwalk. Upon the consummation of his marriage he settled down in Cleveland, and became chief clerk in the forwarding department of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, in which capacity he served seven years. He was then bookkeeper for the Jackson Iron Company for five years. In 1879 he was elected County Auditor, in which office he served two terms, being re-elected in 1880. He was then associated for several years with E. Day & Company in the iron-storage business. In 1886 he was elected Justice of the Peace, to which office he was re-elected in 1889. Meanwhile he studied law and passed a successful examination at Columbus in 1890, carrying the honors of a class of sixty-three. Now being admitted to the bar, he located in Cleveland, and has since been actively engaged in a general practice of the law. Mr. Bauder is a friend of education, is especially fond of literature and history, now being a trustee of the Western Reserve Historical Society. He has contributed to literature several well-received articles.

CHARLES F. LEACH, Secretary of the Board of Education of the City of Cleveland, is a native of the Empire State, being born in Utica, June 19, 1862. He was educated at the Westfield (New York) Academy, and in February, 1880, came to Cleveland. Here he read law in the office of Neff & Neff, and in 1884 was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Leach opened an office in this city at once and remained in practice until April, 1889, when he accepted the appointment of First Assistant City Clerk. In the spring of 1892 he was tendered and accepted his present responsible position. He originated a plan for a sinking fund to pay the large indebtedness of the Board of Education, and succeeded in having a bill passed creating a sinking fund commission, and he is now Secretary of that commission. His services in formulating a new and comprehensive system for the management of the business of the schools have received the public acknowledgment of the school director and have added much to his reputation.

Mr. Leach is a representative Republican, and he has attained some distinction as an organizer; and he is known throughout the State as an eloquent political speaker. He is a son of William C. Leach, a manufacturer of Pennsylvania, but now retired. Charles F. Leach married, in Cleveland, Lelia L., a daughter of T. C. Burton, of South Haven, Michigan. Their children are: William F., Roscoe C., and Amaryllis L.

THEODORE M. BATES, son of the late Isaac Bates, of Cummington, Massachusetts, was born in that town, March 19, 1858. When only four years of age his father died, and with his widowed mother he lived in his native town, where he attended the common schools till he was thirteen years of age. In 1871 his mother became the wife of Mr. Lewis Ford, of Cleveland, to which city he at that time came. He resided with his stepfather in what was then East Cleveland, where he attended the high school. He spent one year surveying with Mr. J. L. Cozad, and the next two years were spent in the office of the city civil engineer of Cleveland, who at that time was C. H. Strong. After 1875 he attended college at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, completing his literary education. During his vacations he read law under the instruction of Judges Pennewell and Lamson. He entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and graduated in 1879, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Subsequently he was admitted to the Michigan bar, and also the Ohio bar, and located in Cleveland, where he was employed with the firm of Odell & Cozad, abstracters of titles, with whom he remained till 1883, when the firm was dissolved. He became at that time a partner in the new firm of Millard, Belz and Company which was then formed

and later became Cozad, Belz, Bates & Company; this was incorporated in 1891, with a capital stock of $100,000, under the name of The Cozad, Belz & Bates Abstract Company, for which company Mr. Bates became manager and attorney. The firm is now of considerable importance and does a large and lucrative business. Mr. Bates was elected to the City Council in 1890, re-elected in 1891, and was for one year Vice President of the council. In 1890 Mr. Bates received an unsolicited appointment through Hon. T. E. Burton, member of Congress, as superintendent of Ohio for statistics of division of farms, homes, and mortgages, for the eleventh census, in which position he was employed six months, having under his direction over forty men engaged in taking the above statistics in the different counties of the State. In April, 1892, he was appointed member of the Board of Equalization and Assessment of Cleveland, of which board he was president for the ensuing year, and he was re-appointed to the same office in April, 1893, for a term of three years, and is acting in said capacity at the present date, giving his entire time and attention to the duties of said office.

In 1882 Mr. Bates married Miss Olive Cozad, daughter of his partner, Mr. J. L. Cozad, and they have had five children, of whom three boys and one girl survive. These children are Clifford, Stanlee, Russell and Rosamond.

WS. KERRUISH, an active and successful member of the Cleveland bar, was born in Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 30, 1831. Mr. Kerruish was educated at the Twinsburgh Institute, Western Reserve College and Yale College, at which latter institution he graduated in 1855.

Predilection led him to the study of law, which he pursued in the office of Ranney, Backus & Noble at Cleveland, and was admitted to the bar in 1859, since which date he has practiced law in this city with abundant success and a constantly growing reputation. In the practice of law he has been associated in partnership with some of the ablest members of the Cleveland bar. He has been identified with various Cleveland public and benevolent organizations, and indeed he is not only a representative lawyer of merit and respectability but is also esteemed and respected as a citizen.

He is a ripe scholar, being a constant student, and as a speaker he is of force and eloquence, and hence is a strong advocate at the bar.

HARVEY D. GOULDER.—Among the prominent attorneys, not only of the city of Cleveland, but of the United States, Harvey D. Goulder sustains high rank. He was born in Cleveland, March 1, 1853, as a son of Christopher B. and Barbara (Freeland) Goulder.

Mr. Goulder's early education was obtained in the public schools of this city. In 1869, when only sixteen years of age, he graduated at the Central High School of the city. His father was a lake captain and young Goulder even before completing his education became a lake sailor. Summer seasons were spent in sailing, and during the winter seasons he applied himself to study. He entered the law office of Tyler & Dennis and took up the study of law. Later he served for two years as entry clerk for Alcott, Horton & Company, dry-goods dealers, then, after sailing for a short time on the lakes as mate of a vessel, he entered the law office of the late John E. Cary, a leading administrator lawyer, who was for a number of years a member of the well-known firm of Willey & Cary. In May of 1875 Mr. Goulder was admitted to the bar and at once entered upon his professional career, in which he has been deservedly successful. For a time he and Alexander Hadden were associated together, but for many years was alone. In the spring of 1893, however, he admitted Samuel H. Hadding as partner, formerly of the law department of the "Big Four" Railroad.

Harvey D. Goulder.

Mr. Goulder has gained considerable prominence in his profession, and is esteemed as a lawyer of learning and an advocate of power and eloquence. In the practice of his profession Mr. Goulder has made a specialty of maritime and insurance law, and in these branches he has long since been acknowledged as a leader of the Cleveland bar, and the peer of any other in the United States. In nearly all the most important maritime cases arising upon the lakes his services are sought by litigants. It must be understood, however, that his maritime practice is in the main confined to cases arising out of questions concerning lake navigation. At present Mr. Goulder is general counselor for the Great Lake Carriers, and in this position he has considerable and important practice for the Association of Cleveland Vessel Owners. Not only is he prominent in his profession but also has he taken conspicuous part in public affairs. He is a member of the Cleveland Board of Counsel, and for the last several years has been one of the vice presidents of the Cleveland Board of Trade.

Not only is he a man of great intellectual power, but of excellent physical development. He is a fine specimen of manhood, and has borne in mind the principle that to have a sound mind one must have a well developed physique.

November 11, 1878, Mr. Goulder married Miss Mary F. Rankin, daughter of J. E. Rankin, D. D., who was then pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Washington, District of Columbia.

ARTHUR A. STEARNS, attorney at law though one of the younger members of the Cleveland bar, sustains a good reputation as a lawyer. He was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, July 18, 1858, received his early schooling in the public schools and attended Buchtel College at Akron, Ohio, at which institution he graduated in 1879. He then attended Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1881, receiving the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 at Cleveland, Ohio, where he has continued ever since in a remunerative practice.

Mr. Stearns has been a trustee of the Buchtel College for a period of over ten years; was financial agent for this institution during the years 1887 and 1888, has always manifested great interest in and rendered much assistance to his alma mater.

Mr. Stearns was married, in 1888, to Miss Lilian G. Platt, of Glendale, Ohio.

HON. SAMUEL ELADSIT WILLIAMSON, attorney at law, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 19, 1844, received his early education in the public schools of Cleveland and afterward attended the Western Reserve College, at which institution he was graduated in 1864. He then attended the Harvard Law School for one year and was then admitted to the bar, in September, 1866. He began the study of law in the office of his father, with whom he commenced the practice of his profession in February, 1867.

In the practice of law, Mr. Williamson was associated with his father for about two years. After 1869 he was associated with T. K. Bolton, the law firm being Williamson & Bolton, and was discontinued in 1874, after which date Mr. Williamson was associated with Judge J. E. Ingersoll, which association ended in 1880. In November of this year Mr. Williamson was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and served two years, resigning in September, 1882, to accept a position with the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, as its attorney. In this capacity he has continued to serve this company, and in addition to his practice of law in the interests of this corporation he has done important corporation practice for other companies. As a lawyer, Judge Williamson sustains an appropriate rank in his profession.

In 1878 Judge Williamson was united in marriage with Miss Mary P. Marsh, of New Haven, Connecticut, a sister of Professor Marsh, of Yale College. Judge Williamson has two daughters by this marriage. In 1881 Mrs. Williamson died, and in 1884 Judge Williamson married, for a second wife, Miss Harriet W. Brown, daughter of Rev. S. R. Brown, D. D., of East Windsor, Connecticut, and by this marriage there is a son.

G. F. WHEAL, assistant superintendent of the Cleveland City Railway Company, and a gentleman, perhaps, without a rival as a builder of street railways, was by nativity a subject of the English crown, being born in Gloucestershire, old England, September 16, 1843. He was a farmer's son and was equipped with a liberal education and a business experience sufficient to enable him to compete successfully with his American cousin in the struggle for physical existence. In 1867 he left England and came direct to Cleveland. He became interested in the construction of street railways almost immediately as foreman for Hathaway & Robinson, a prominent contracting firm of this city, who put in lines of railway in Toronto, St. Catherine's, Belleville, Kingston, London and St. Thomas, in Canada, Fargo, North Dakota, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, and, in the South, in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the West, at St. Louis and Kansas City, Missouri, and Topeka, Kansas, and probably a dozen towns over Ohio, not including Cleveland. In this city they built the Payne avenue and Superior street lines, the St. Clair street and the Broadway and Newburg lines.

Upon his locating permanently in Cleveland, Mr. Wheal was made assistant superintendent of the Payne avenue and Superior street lines, at first and for many years propelled by horse power, when it required 300 head of horses to operate them successfully. Mr. Wheal is a plain "business" man,—keeps business and pleasure apart from each other and enjoys both equally well.

Mr. Wheal is a son of Charles Wheal, who has one other son, now a farmer in England. The subject of this sketch married, in Racine, Wisconsin, Mrs. Mary Owen, and has three daughters,—Helen, Fannie and Frederica.

Mr. Wheal is a member of the Red Cross Society and a leading and valuable member of the Cleveland Gun Club. He was for seven years the champion of Ohio with the shotgun and won three prizes in succession in shots at Niagara Falls, Cleveland and Chicago, beating 149 men in one day in Cleveland. During their last shot Mr. Wheal won the first prize of the Cleveland Gun Club. Quail and pigeon shooting is Mr. Wheal's favorite sport. He has a record of having killed 1,123 quail in less than twenty-six days' actual work. In trap shooting his record is sixty-nine pigeons without a miss,—96 out of a possible 100.

JOEL WALTER TYLER, general attorney for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, was born in Portage county, Ohio, and he has ever since resided in this State. In his early boyhood days he evinced a decided love for study and general reading, this characteristic being stimulated by his coming under the influence and tuition of a gentleman who was a good scholar, thoroughly versed in literature, and had a charming faculty of imparting his knowledge to others. He took a very kindly interest in the young student, and embraced every opportunity to instruct him while in attendance at the school he then taught, and while attending an academy which opened in the neighborhood. Through these special advantages, and by untiring application, this boy, at the age of ten years, became greatly advanced in elementary education. He could work out the problems in the arithmetics then

Ira W. Tyler

in common use, viz.: Daboll, Adams' new edition; and then there was Pike's arithmetic, a little antiquated, but full of intricate questions, which were handed this boy by his instructor to test his capacity for working out puzzles in arithmetic.

Young Tyler was well versed in English grammar and geography. His friend above mentioned was a physician, and at about the age of ten kept him in his office and taught him physics, anatomy, physiology and chemistry. It was the wish of the boy's mother that he should fit himself for the medical profession. This he declined to do, although very fond of the study, but disliked the doctor's professional practice. In the meantime he commenced the study of Latin with a clergyman. He had thus been under private tuition and academical instruction until about the age of fourteen. At about this time he attracted the attention of a gentleman who resided near him, a surveyor, who had a great love for science, but at that time was termed a "free-thinker." He took the Boston Investigator, and had many infidel works, such as Tom Paine's Age of Reason, Volney's Ruins and other like works. This scientist engaged young Tyler, then in his fifteenth year, to take the district school where he (the scientist) resided. The home of the boy while teaching was at the house of this gentleman, who put into his hands many scientific as well as skeptical works. He especially instructed him in the geography of the heavens. He could go out any clear evening and point out many constellations. Through these object lessons the boy received valuable instruction. Notwithstanding young Tyler was so being surcharged with skeptical lore, he became convinced that the teachings of Christ should be followed, and claims to be a Christian to this day, although not in accord with denominational creeds.

After completing the term of school for which he had been engaged, he immediately went to Hudson, then the home of the Western Reserve College, and entered a preparatory school for college,—first intending to take the whole classical course; but from studying nights his eyes failed him for a time. After recovering his sight he commenced studying in the scientific department of the Western Reserve College, and attended the scientific lectures of Professors Loomis and St. John delivered to the senior class of the college. He was confined in a dark room for about six months, but by the aid of an aperture in the darkened window a, person whom he engaged for the purpose was enabled to read his lessons to him, and in this way he committed rules and definitions in the Latin grammar and in mathematics.

Geometry was his favorite branch of mathematics, and even after opening an office for the practice of law he kept geometrical diagrams hanging in his office, and often of a morning would go through the demonstration of some theorem therewith connected, and continued to give private instructions in mathematics. About this time, not being driven by clients, in connection with one of his pupils, he employed a native Frenchman to instruct them in the French language. Through this one, and some other instructors, he acquired some knowledge of this language.

One of his pupils was Charles Wilber, afterward State Geologist of Illinois. While Professor Wilber was delivering a course of lectures in Cleveland, Ohio, several winters ago, he got up a surprise party to Mr. Tyler, several of his old students coming to his house unexpectedly to him, but known to his wife, who served refreshments, and a very enjoyable time was the result.

When about eighteen Tyler commenced the study of law in Hudson with Esquire Wheadon, and continued studying with him over two years. Part of the time he was obliged to pursue his studies at night, while teaching days in the same place. Having so studied the requisite time required by law in Ohio for admission to examination, Mr. Wheadon handed him a certificate entitling him to examination for practice, but at the same time advising him

to enter an office where there was more general practice than he had, Wheadon's specialty being equity and chancery practice, in which he was very proficient.

Following this advice Mr. Tyler obtained admission into the office of Tilden & Ranney, then in active practice in Ravenna, Portage county, Ohio, and studied with them one year and a half, making his whole term of law study three years and one-half, and then he was admitted by the Supreme Court of Ohio to practice as an attorney and counsellor at law, and solicitor in chancery, in all courts of record of the State of Ohio. It may be here premised that he has since been admitted to practice in all the Federal Courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

After visiting the "west," as it was then called, that is, traveling over Illinois and Wisconsin, and looking around Ohio, Mr. Tyler finally concluded to locate in Garrettsville, Ohio; several lawyers who had started there had made a success, and this encouraged him to make a trial at Garrettsville. He practiced law in Trumbull, Portage and Summit counties, while having his office in Garrettsville; that is to say, he had a few cases in each of these counties.

In the year 1851 Mr. Tyler removed to Kent, Ohio, then named Franklin Mills. Having taken considerable interest in politics, a convention for the nomination of State Senator, while being held at that place, through a committee, offered him the nomination for the position of State Senator, Portage and Summit being the two counties to be represented; it was allotted to Portage as being entitled to the candidate. At first Mr. Tyler thought he would accept the offer, being flattered by what he then considered a high compliment.

He was then making by economy a comfortable living by his profession, and taking this matter for a few hours in consideration as to accepting this offer of candidacy, an anecdote came into his mind that he had recently heard, of the man who had been very poor, but finally started peddling, whereupon he improved his raiment and "fleshed up;" but, on being complimented for his improved appearance by an intimate friend, the peddler begged this friend to forbear such compliments, for while he admitted he was living so well, it was h—l on his family! so Mr. Tyler declined going to Columbus on borrowed capital, to get good clothes, and feeding on luxuries while his wife and boys were poorly provided for.

About the time he removed to Kent considerable interest in banking, manufacturing, railroading and other corporations was manifested. Mr. Tyler took a deep interest in several of these, and made corporation law a special study, drawing up articles of organization for independent banks, etc.

About 1853 came an era in the history of this country for the projecting and building of railroads. A certain company was organized, named The Franklin & Warren Railroad Company. All railroad company charters were by special enactment subject to the general law of 1848, and this special charter was passed March 10, 1851: it gave very extensive privileges. A company under it was authorized to construct a railroad to the east line of the State of Ohio, and extending in a westerly direction and southwesterly direction to connect with any other railroad within this State which the directors of the company might deem advisable, and also authorized to connect with any other railroad company, or consolidate its capital stock with such company, upon such terms as might be agreed upon with such company, authorizing the company thus chartered to connect with any railroad either within or without the State.

The company having been organized and surveys made, by order of the court, its name was changed to the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company. This was the Ohio portion, and afterward two other companies were organized, one in Pennsylvania and one in New York, extending the line to connect with the Erie Railway at Salamanca, New York. What we wish, however, particularly to call attention to, is the fact that the subject of this sketch

drew a mortgage deed or deed of trust of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company to trustees, Azariah C. Flagg, of New York, being the principal trustee. This mortgage was given to secure the payment of $4,000,000 in bonds of different denominations; and while there had been other mortgages of railroads in Ohio, some of them very elaborate and lengthy, this mortgage, which was drawn by the subject of this sketch, is said to be mainly adopted as the late form by most other companies,—of course with changes in conformity to the laws of the State of Ohio; and he has drawn several mortgages or trust deeds containing clauses of most decided importance applicable to this State, one of which protects the mortgaged property from being levied upon and sold for the payment of debts before the mortgage is due or any of its interest coupons.

In 1853 Mr. Tyler commenced to act as the accountant, solicitor and attorney for this railroad company. Finally the offices were removed to Mansfield, Ohio, and then he removed there, still in charge of the business of the company. There he remained until 1858, when work was suspended upon the road, and the organization was not fully kept up.

He then removed to Warren, Ohio. Having been formerly intimately acquainted with Judge Mathew Birchard, late one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Ohio, he entered into partnership with him; but, political excitement at that time running high, he soon got into politics, and being a Republican was called upon to deliver public addresses, and did make many speeches in favor of the Republican party. Up to and during the canvass and election of Lincoln he spoke almost continually at some place in this State, in different counties; and in 1860 he was nominated for Probate Judge of Trumbull county,—an office that then paid better than any other in the county, and it was designed to confer upon him a compliment for his efforts for the Republican party. He was elected that fall, the Republican party being in every way successful.

In the spring of that year he entered upon the duties of his office, but at this time the war broke out. Sumter was taken. The country was in great excitement and many of the lawyers of Trumbull county enlisted, but, having been elected to his office, although he was offered a Captaincy of a company in Trumbull county, he thought it his duty to continue in his office, inasmuch as some one must fill it, and the people of Trumbull county had selected him, and the office being a good paying office he thought best to continue in it. In his speeches which he made for the enlisting of soldiers he said that "the office which he held was subject to be turned over to any wounded soldier and lawyer who was competent to fill it;" and to show his wish to be true to his promise he faithfully carried it out, for notwithstanding he was nominated unanimously, and elected by an increased majority over all other candidates the second term, after he had held the office about one year only, a soldier and a lawyer, and supposed to be a good man, came home severely wounded. Brough was then Governor. Mr. Tyler immediately went to Columbus with his resignation, and a recommendation of the appointment of Mr. Yeomans, who was the wounded soldier. Meeting Brough at the Neil House he offered him these papers for examination. It might be said here that Mr. Tyler had had considerable acquaintance with Governor Brough while he was connected with the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad, having met him at various points where the two roads, i. e., the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad and the Bellefontaine & Indiana Railroad, were nearly competitors. Now Brough showed his "broughness," for, on presenting this resignation and this recommendation, he exclaimed that a resignation was in one hand and an appointment in the other,—the force of which the subject of this sketch appreciated better afterward than at the time. Being anxious to carry out his pledge to the people of Trumbull county, he did not appreciate the situation, and thereupon perhaps got a little offensive himself, in telling the

Governor that he (the Governor) would not only accept the resignation but would make the appointment; thereupon the Governor smiled and passed out of sight. The next day Mr. Tyler called upon the Auditor of the State, with whom he was well acquainted, and told him what a mistake he had made, and how sorry he was for it; thereupon the Auditor said to him, "You hand in your resignation and also the recommendation of the appointment of your successor, and I will guarantee you that the resignation will be accepted, and the appointment made as you recommend; you no doubt pleased Governor Brough," and this prediction was fulfilled: Yeomans was appointed and installed in the office.

Soon after this the construction of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway started up again, and Mr. Tyler was called upon to act as its general attorney. He then came to Cleveland, in 1865, and was appointed the general attorney of the entire lines from Salamanca through Ohio to Dayton. Feeling as though it was rather too heavy a load for him to carry alone, although very ambitious, he thought of Judge R. P. Ranney as assistant. During the time that he was student in the office of John Ranney at Ravenna, Ohio, he frequently met Honorable Rufus P. Ranney at the office of his brother there, and had frequently met him while he was acting as one of the judges of the Supreme Court at Columbus; and he knew, as many knew, that Judge Ranney was unexpectedly to himself elected judge, having run for the office contrary to his own wishes. Mr. Tyler sought an interview with Judge Ranney, and told him of his appointment as general attorney on the lines of road extending from Salamanca to Dayton, and solicited the judge to go in with him and act as counsel for the road, with the understanding that he was not to try cases in the Common Pleas Courts, nor otherwise unless of decided importance. Judge Ranney's reply was that he "would consider the matter, and that the Supreme Court was going to take a recess at a certain time,"—which was along in February, 1865. However that may be, Judge Ranney came home in February or March, 1865, and immediately sent in his resignation as one of the judges of the Supreme Court, entered into a partnership, or associated himself with Mr. Tyler, and they remained in connection with the business of that company until the final hearing on sale was had, somewhere in 1869, when Judge Ranney took the side with the bondholders of the first-mortgage bonds, and the subject of this sketch was the attorney of the stockholders, and also of the subsequent mortgagees. After the road was sold he was also the attorney of the receiver that was appointed. Various matters connected with this receivership, although extremely interesting perhaps to the country, and might be in this case, could be related here; yet, not to prolong the sketch, it may be stated that Mr. Tyler was the attorney of Robert B. Potter, of New York, who was appointed receiver, afterward the attorney of Gould & O'Dougherty, receivers, until there was a disagreement between McHenry & Gould; and then Mr. Tyler thought that he was in duty bound to act for Mr. McHenry, which he did. Several very interesting passages might be related with regard to that matter, which would be interesting more particularly to the special friends of the subject of this sketch.

At a meeting of a very large number of the stockholders of the company at Kent, Ohio, July 12, 1864, the following statement was made and adopted by them, which we quote here:

"From the organization of the company, in 1851, until 1858, Mr. Tyler acted in the official capacity of secretary and legal adviser, and during that whole period no steps were taken, involving an important legal question, without his counsel and approval; and, notwithstanding the severe ordeal through which the company was compelled to pass, involving a thorough legal investigation into its organization and all its acts, it has ever been able to vindicate itself, and has not lost a dollar by reason of thus following the legal opinions of Mr. Tyler."

About the time the Atlantic & Great Western Railway was sold and the new organization took place, the railroad company for which Mr. Tyler is at present the general counsel was organized. Several of the persons formerly interested in the Atlantic & Great Western Railway, having taken an interest in this new company, requested Mr. Tyler to act as its general counsel and attorney, which he concluded to do, and has been the general counsel and attorney of the company ever since.

The subject of this sketch has been a stanch Republican all his life, and has been a friend of several of the most distinguished persons of that party,—among them Senator John Sherman and James A. Garfield. He was an Elector during the campaign of 1880, and as such he of course voted for James A. Garfield for President of the United States.

Mr. Tyler's love of literature caused him to seek through Horace Greeley, with whom he was well acquainted, an interview with Washington Irving. The works of Washington Irving had become extremely familiar to him, —so much so that he could repeat verbatim long passages taken from some of his books, as Salamagundi and Knickerbocker and others. This love of Irving's and other literary works was stimulated by his boyhood instructor, to whom reference has been heretofore made.

Taking Mr. Greeley's letter to Mr. Irving, he found him in a rather melancholy condition: he had not been writing for several weeks, the work he had in hand then being the last volume of the Life of George Washington. This letter being handed to Mr. Irving, he kindly received its bearer and conversation commenced. The introductory letter assuring him that its bearer was familiar with his writings made Mr. Tyler feel ambitious to verify that fact, and he commenced repeating from the early works of Irving certain full passages; thereupon Mr. Irving became very merry, and said, "Your instructor must have stimulated you into a great love of history,"—and went on to talk freely. One remark is particularly worthy of mention: Mr. Irving said that, "having been abroad for several years in different countries of Europe, when I walk along Broadway it reminds me of a boiling cauldron, in which the nationalities of the earth are being boiled together in one mass, and a new people, a new class of humanity is the result,—the 'Great American People,'—which in my judgment will ultimately excel all other peoples upon the earth." It seems that Irving made minutes of certain things that occurred (which he did in this case), and portions of this conversation have been published in his life and letters. This interview is one of the events of which the subject of this sketch is decidedly proud.

Pierre Irving, a nephew of Washington Irving, rode from Irvington to New York with Mr. Tyler, and he said on the way that "the interview was very opportune, for his uncle's spirits had been in that way revived, and he seemed to feel better than he had for several weeks; and he said, 'I am going to work." Mr. Pierre Irving further said, "You came there as a private citizen, as an admirer of Mr. Irving's works, and showed him most decidedly that you were acquainted with them, and loved Irving for his works; and it seemed to do him good. Many had come to him with their books to have them dedicated to him, or have him write his name in them, and he became disgusted with that class of visitors."

Mr. Tyler is still actively engaged in attending to the business of his profession. His duties as general counsel of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company demand his special attention, but in connection with his son, William B. Tyler, he is engaged in general practice of the law.

The subject of this sketch was first married to Miss Nancy V. Horr, who died within a few years after their marriage. By her he had one son, since deceased. His second marriage was to Miss Sarah A. McKinney, with whom he lived many years. By her he had two sons: Charles W. Tyler, now residing in New York city, by profession a journalist; and William

B. Tyler, now practicing law with him in Cleveland, Ohio. He has again married, this time the widow of Mr. James B. Parish, deceased, she having been a scholar of his when a young girl, and her name Miss Emer I. Waite, and for whom he had entertained kindly regards, especially as she and his former wife were intimate friends.

JOSHUA B. GLENN, a prominent real-estate dealer of Cleveland, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, February 16, 1833, a son of Joshua Glenn. The latter was born in Havre de Grace, Maryland, in 1794. His grandfather, Norman Glenn, was a native of the north of Ireland, but of Scotch descent. He braved the trials and dangers of a life in Colonial America to enjoy religions and other liberties. He was probably an officer in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war, and afterward an officer in a civil capacity. His son, John Glenn, married a Miss Streater, and they had five children. The family subsequently located in Wooster and Jeromesville, Ohio, where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits. John Glenn died in Ashland county, this State, in 1852, at the age of eighty-four years. His son, Joshua Glenn, the father of Joshua B., was a soldier in the war of 1812, with England, under General Winfield Scott, and was stationed principally at Baltimore. After his discharge he came to Ohio in search of a western home, pitching his tent in Ashland county in 1814. He settled in the dense forest, out of which he grubbed a farm, and his nearest neighbor was then two miles distant. Mr. Glenn married Sarah Beatty, a native of Maryland, and they had the following children: Robert, deceased; John, who died from a disease contracted in the army; William, in Ashland county; James, who also died from the effects of army service; Elizabeth J., wife of Dr. Cowen, of Ashland county; Mary, deceased at the age of twenty years; Joshua B., whose name introduces this notice; and Nicholas, a farmer of Jeromesville, Ohio.

J. B. Glenn, the subject of this sketch, remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age. He was then employed as clerk by Robert McMahon, of Jeromesville, one year, and during the following year was engaged in the same occupation for the dry-goods firm of D. H. King & Company, of Wooster, Ohio. September 2, 1858, he came to Cleveland, where he was engaged in the commission business for a time, afterward conducted a retail establishment on Ontario street, and next entered the jobbing foreign and domestic fruit trade.

Mr. Glenn left that business in charge of a competent person and enlisted for service in the late war, in 1863. He became a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served on picket duty at Washington, District of Columbia, until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Mr. Glenn then resumed his business. In 1870 he took his family to New York city, for the purpose of giving his afflicted wife the advantage of the best medical skill, and remained there three years. After returning to this city he engaged in the real-estate business, during which time he represented the old Sixth ward, from 1881 to 1883, in the City Council. In 1884 he entered a real-estate business in company with Colonel Wilcox, continuing with that gentleman two years. In 1886, having conceived a plan to settle Northern immigrants on Southern soil, Mr. Glenn located at West Point, Mississippi, where he established a large colony, and conducted a profitable business until the Presidential election in the fall of 1888. The old rebel spirit and Southern animosities toward Northern men became so aroused as to seriously interfere with the progress of the colony. In 1891 Mr. Glenn and many others left that country for their Northern homes. In July, 1891, he was appointed Steward for the Cleveland Infirmary, and served in that position until May 1, 1893.

Mr. Glenn was married at Wooster, Ohio, in 1855, to Miss Lydia Saybolt, a daughter of Abram Saybolt, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They had six children, viz.: Dayton W., born in 1857, was employed as enrolling clerk, afterward as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Ohio Senate, and is now a traveling salesman; John S., a printer by profession; Nettie Maud, a teacher in the Cleveland schools; Emma B., wife of A. L. Dunklin, of St. Charles, Missouri; Edith B., now Mrs. Morrow, of this city; and Lyman J., a railroad postal clerk. The wife and mother died June 21, 1883. In November, 1885, Mr. Glenn was united in marriage with Laura B., a daughter of Isaac Arbuckle, a native of Pennsylvania, but subsequently located near New Lisbon, Ohio. He had the following children: Mrs. Itha Smith, of Denver, Colorado; William F., of Wood county, Ohio; Josephine Smith, a resident of New Lisbon; Elmer L., of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mary Gilmore, of Columbiana county; Elizabeth McBaine, of Beaver county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mina Beach, of this city; and Mrs. Glenn.

DANIEL KELLEY was a pioneer of Cleveland, to which place he emigrated from New York in 1814, and the Kelley family therefore has long since been of considerable prominence in this city.

Joseph Kelley, a ship-builder, was the parent tree of the family in America. His nativity is not known, but it is very probable that he was of Welsh origin, and the year of his birth 1690. He was an early settler of Norwich, Connecticut, where he was a citizen in 1716. About 1723 he married Lydia Calkins, who was a descendant of Hugh Calkins, one of a body of emigrants from Monmouthshire on the borders of Wales, who came to New England in 1640, with their minister, Rev. Mr. Pinman. Joseph and Lydia Kelley had a son, Daniel, born in 1724, at Norwich, Connecticut, and died in Vermont, aged nearly ninety years. In 1751 he married Abigail Reynolds, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia Reynolds. She bore him several children, of whom only Daniel and Abigail ever married.

Daniel Kelley, the second, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, November 27, 1755, and in 1787 married Jemima Stow, born at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1763, of English lineage, and died at Cleveland, September 13 (?), 1815. They removed to Lowville, New York, in 1798. He was a pioneer and founder of that city, where he figured conspicuously in public life. In the fall of 1814 he and his wife removed to Cleveland, whither several of their sons had preceded them. In Cleveland he served as Postmaster and County Treasurer, and died August 7, 1831. The children of Daniel and Jemima Kelley were all born at Middletown, Connecticut, as follows: Datus, born April 24, 1788; Alfred, born November 7, 1789; Irad, born October 24, 1791; Joseph Reynolds, born March 29, 1794; Thomas Moore, born March 17, 1797; and Daniel, born October 21, 1802.

Datus Kelley married, in 1811, Sara Dean, and they had the following children: Addison, Julius, Daniel, Samuel, Emeline, Caroline, Elizabeth, Alfred Stow and William Datus. About 1810, together with others of the family, Datus Kelley came to Cleveland and purchased a farm about one mile west of Rocky river. In 1833 he and his brother Irad visited Cunningham's (now Kelley's) island, by solicitation of Mr. Allen, agent for the owners, with a view of purchasing the island. August 20, 1833, the two brothers made the first purchase of lands, 1,444.92 acres, comprising the eastern half of the island, the price being $1.50 per acre. Other purchases were made until the brothers became owners of the entire island,—3,000 acres. In 1836 Datus Kelley removed his family to the island, on which he resided till his death, which occurred January 24, 1866. He was a patriarch in this community, upon which he and his descendants have exercised a lasting influence. He effected the development of the material resources of the island by clearing its surface of the valuable cedar forests which

covered it and cultivating the grape and peach. He established communication with the main land, opened limestone quarries, built a hotel and donated a public hall to the township, and did other deeds of public spirit, thus making more appropriate the name of the island than such would be simply because of ownership. He was a warm friend of education and gave generous assistance to the founding of schools. His moral influence was manifest in its effect upon the settlers forming the community, to whom lands were sold.

To his noble and useful life that of his good, motherly and charitable wife was a blessing. She was deservingly and familiarly known by the title of "Aunt" among the people. She was born at Martinsburg, New York, as a daughter of Samuel Dean. The Dean family were pioneers of Cuyahoga county, and many of the family now live in Rockport township. Mrs. Kelley's death preceded that of her husband, she dying March 21, 1864.

Alfred Kelley, a son of Daniel and Jemima (Stow) Kelley, was born at or near Middletown, Connecticut, November 7, 1787. In the winter of 1798–'99 his parents removed to Lowville, New York, where Alfred attended the common school, and completed an academical education at Fairfield Academy. In 1807 he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Jonas Platt, under whose directions he continued his studies till the spring of 1810, when he came to Cleveland, which place at that time was a hamlet of only three framed and six log houses. He came to Cleveland in company with his uncle, Judge Joshua Stow, and Jared P. Kirtland, the latter then being a young medical student.

Alfred Kelley was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1810, and, becoming Prosecuting Attorney, held that office until 1822. He was an advocate of extraordinary force and cogency, and a very large and lucrative practice he relinquished to take charge of the construction of the Ohio Canal, of which he had long been an earnest projector. In 1814, along with Hon. William A. Harper, he was elected to represent Ashtabula, Geauga and Cuyahoga counties in the State Legislature, in the House of which body he was then the youngest yet most prominent and influential member.

To the Legislature he was re-elected in 1815 and 1816, and thereafter served several terms, serving both in the House and Senate. As a legislator he was of marked ability, was always an advocate of advanced ideas in jurisprudence, in finance, in internal improvement, etc., and was one of the early advocates of the building of canals, and upon the adoption of this policy he was, in 1822, appointed a commissioner to carry it into effect. To him was intrusted the superintendency of the construction of the Ohio Canal, connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio river. Of this project he has been appropriately called the father. Whether or not the idea of this canal originated with him, its completion and success were due to his energy, perseverance and ability. In October, 1840, he removed to Columbus, this State, where he resided during the remainder of his life.

August 25, 1817, Mary Seymour Welles, oldest daughter of Major Melancthon W. Welles, of Martinsburg, New York, became his wife, and they had the following children: Maria, Jane, Charlotte, Edward, Adelaide, Henry, Helen, Frank, Annie, Alfred and Katherine Kelley.

In 1840 Mr. Kelley was appointed one of the canal fund commissioners, having charge of the funds necessary to prosecute the various canal enterprises in which Ohio was then engaged. While in the Legislature, in 1816, Mr. Kelley drew the State Bank statute, which nearly a half century later served as the model of our present national banking law. He labored zealously and judiciously to give the State a just and equitable tax system. He introduced the first bill to abolish imprisonment for debt ever brought before an Ohio general assembly, in 1818, and in the grave crisis of 1841 he saved the State from the indelible disgrace of repudiation by pledging his own personal fortune to secure the money with which the obli-

gations of Ohio could be met. He was not only a lawyer of marked ability, but a legislator of unimpeachable purpose, generous to a fault with his own, but scrupulously exact in caring for the property of others; disinterestedly patriotic, the good of the State was his chief concern, and he believed that a public trust should never be a means to personal wealth or aggrandizement. Ohio has furnished to the nation financiers of world-wide reputation. Alfred was the pioneer of all, the peer of any.

By several railroad companies he was chosen to direct and superintend the construction of their roads. He was the first president of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad (1845); was president of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad (1847), and of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad (1857).

His entire life was full of efforts to develop the State, to advance the education and morals of its people, and to secure the "rights of life, liberty and property." He died at Columbus, Ohio, December 2, 1859.

Irad Kelley became a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1810, in which year he began his long and successful business career in this city. For many years he was identified with the progress of Cleveland, where he was universally known as a shrewd and honorable, if somewhat eccentric, character. He was associated with his brother, Datus Kelley, in the purchase of Kelley's island, but figured less conspicuously because of his residence at a distance. August 5, 1819, he married Harriet Pease. He died in New York on his way to South America, January 21, 1875, being at that time the last survivor but one of this family of pioneer brothers. The following were the children of Irad and Harriet Kelley: Gustavus, George, Mary, Edwin, Charles, Franklin, Martha Louisa, Norman, Laura Harriet and William Henry Harrison Kelley.

Joseph Reynolds Kelley also came to Cleveland in 1810, coming with his brothers, Alfred and Irad. He was also a successful business man for several years in Cleveland, where he died August 23, 1823. In 1814 he married Betsey Gould, who had by him but one child, Horace Kelley, who died not many years ago in Cleveland, and who bequeathed nearly the whole of his large fortune to the founding of an art gallery and art school in Cleveland.

Thomas Moore Kelley came to Cleveland in the fall of 1814, along with his parents, Daniel and Jemima Kelley. He became a prominent business man of Cleveland, where at one time he occupied the bench, where he gained the title of Judge Kelley, as his father was also known. He was at one time president of the Merchants' (now Mercantile) National Bank, and also served as a representative in the Ohio Legislature. He married Miss Lucy Latham, of Vermont.

Alfred Stow Kelley, a son of Datus and Sara (Dean) Kelley, was born in Rockport, Ohio, December 23, 1826. May 21, 1857, he married Hannah Farr, who was born at Rockport, Ohio, August 9, 1837. She died at Detroit, Michigan, February 4, 1889. Alfred Stow Kelley resided at Kelley's island till the death of his wife, since when he has resided in the city of Cleveland. The only child of Alfred Stow Kelley and Hannah Farr Kelley is Hermon Alfred Kelley, an attorney at law at Cleveland.

Herman A. Kelley, one of the representative lawyers of Cleveland, is a son of Alfred S. Kelley, already mentioned, and a descendant of Daniel Kelley, sketched at the beginning of this record. He was born on Kelley's island, May 15, 1859. Nearly the whole of his life has been spent in Ohio, his native State. He graduated at Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, in 1879, taking the degree of B. S., and in 1880 the degree of A. B. was conferred upon him by the same institution. Predilection led him to the profession of law, and his legal education has been more thorough than that of the average young man entering that profession. He attended Harvard Law School in this country, and Göttingen University in Germany. Having completed his course in the law, and being admitted to the bar in Ohio, March 7, 1883, and also to the bar of Michigan, he located at De-

troit, where he practiced for about eight months. In December, 1883, he located in Cleveland, and has since continued in the active practice of his profession in this city. In September, 1885, Mr. Kelley formed a partnership with Arthur A. Stearns, under the firm name of Stearns & Kelley, which firm existed until 1891, after which date till 1893 Mr. Kelley was first assistant Corporation Counsel for Cleveland. In 1893 he formed a partnership with Messrs. Hoyt & Dustin, under the present firm name of Hoyt, Dustin & Kelley.

JOHN C. SHIMMION, one of the oldest men in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, and for more than thirty-four years a most faithful and painstaking servant, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 4, 1840. His father, John Shimmion, a Manxman, settled in this county, in the woods, in 1836. He set about chopping out a farm, the identical farm on which he now resides, where he has spent nearly sixty years. His first wife, *nee* Ann Teare, was only sixteen years of age when they left their native isle, and, according to the laws of Ohio at the time, Mr. Shimmion paid school tax on her until she became of age, a fact which seems to us now rather as a joke, or old-fashioned, to say the least. Mrs. Shimmion died in 1853, leaving the following children: William, for thirty years employed by the "Big Four" Railroad Company; John C.; Hugh T.; Henry, deceased; Belle, wife of Henry Scott, of this city; and George, deceased. By a second marriage, to Hannah Joyce, Mr. Shimmion was the father of George P., deceased; Kate, who married Henry Morse; and Sarah.

Mr. Shimmion has been an active, useful and reasonably prosperous man, taught his sons the lessons of industry and the principles of good citizenship, and is now retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of honest labor and with the consciousness of having performed his work well.

John C. Shimmion, at fifteen years of age, was placed with an uncle to learn carpentering, and about the time he should have had it well learned he decided to try railroading, and in 1859 began firing on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad. This he continued, together with learning how to repair engines,—an acquirement which was needed then, as every engineer was expected to put his own engine in order after each trip,— until 1861, when he was given a freight run. The next year he was put on a passenger engine and the first twenty years pulled a train between Pittsburg and Wheeling, and Bellaire, covering during the last year, 1872, a distance of 52,000 miles. At this rate he would travel more than a million and a half miles in thirty years,—a sixtieth part of the distance from here to the sun, and six times the distance to the moon! A plan was once in vogue with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company to pay premiums to engineers who show the most economical mileage figure for a year's run, being based on the cost of each mile covered. A letter dated February 26, 1867, from Superintendent Devereaux, and inclosing the $100 premium awarded to Mr. Shimmion, stated that he covered that year, 32,879 miles, at a cost per mile of 6.12 cents, and specially commending him for his care of his engine and for avoiding the killing of stock. In April, 1872, Superintendent John Thomas inclosed a check for $100 as premium, and expressed the appreciation of the officers of the company for Mr. Shimmion's care and fidelity in attaining his excellent results. The next year Superintendent Thomas had occasion to inclose another check for the annual premium, result of running his miles at 14.16 cents each. And many other letters came to Mr. Shimmion from the company of a commendatory character, and inclosing substantial tokens, as expressions of their pleasure in his services. During all these years Mr. Shimmion has not caused the injury of a passenger or an employee, and no property of the company has been destroyed while in his charge.

Yours truly
V. Morris

September 28, 1870, Mr. Shimmion married, in Bellaire, Ohio, Elizabeth McLaughlin, a daughter of John McLaughlin, a carpenter of Holland-Dutch ancestry, born in New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1805. He married Mary Richey, who bore him seven children, Andrew, Sarah, Helen, Mary, William, James and Elizabeth, and he died in 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Shimmion have seven children: Charles J., salesman for Benton, Myers & Company; Anna M., Blanche, Claud W., Helen, John G. and Raymond.

Mr. Shimmion is a Knight Templar of Steubenville Commandery and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

V. MORRIS, contracting agent for the King Bridge Company, was born in Medina county, Ohio, January 8, 1856, and is the youngest child of George and Rebecca Morris. He has two sisters living,—Mrs. James Newton, of Medina, Ohio, and Mrs. A. M. Jewett, of Halstead, Kansas. Mr. George Morris, a native of New Jersey, was brought to Ohio as early as 1830, when he was but four years of age, by his father, also named George, who settled in Morrow county, where he remained a resident until his death. George Morris, the junior, was married in Medina county, this State, to Rebecca Waltman, and they had four children, of whom the three above mentioned survive. Here he farmed successfully until his death, which occurred in 1873; here, also, upon his father's farm, young Morris spent the early years of his life. It is a conspicuous fact that most of the reliable talent of the world qualified for duties of heavy responsibility is the product of rural life, and Mr. Morris graduated at this school at the age of eighteen. Destiny had marked a broader sphere for him,—one in which he could better serve his fellow men, and at the same time afford him opportunity to bring into play the talent which lay slumbering while he tilled his father's soil. When opportunity came for him to engage in some other business, he left the farm and entered the employ of the company already mentioned. Those who knew young Morris said this of him: "Whatever he did he did well, putting his whole heart and mind into his work, whatever it might be." Every one knows that this is the road to success.

Mr. Morris is one of the prominent bridge men of the country, and sustains a reputation in the bridge business which older men might envy. His works over the country stand as monuments of his success. The graceful structure which spans the Ohio river between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Newport, Kentucky, is the product of his busy brain, as are also other important structures, too numerous to mention. He is a director in the Central Railway and Bridge Company, owning the bridge over the Ohio at Cincinnati, and is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Morris is too busy to devote much time to social life, but is a genial, pleasant young man, and a member of the Union Club. He is also the promoter and organizer of a corporation owning Chippewa lake and adjacent property for club purposes and a summer resort.

In 1879 he was married to Miss Mattie Sharkey, of Lexington, Mississippi, and a niece of ex-Governor Sharkey, of reconstruction fame. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have three children: Henry Clay, born in 1880; Vallie, born in 1885; and Valentine, born February 14, 1894. Valentine has been a family name in Mr. Morris' family for hundreds of years, and there is quite an interesting tradition connected with it. On St. Valentine's Day, some time in the seventeenth century, the Duke of Waltman was hunting in his woods in Germany, and found a little child. Having no children of his own, he adopted it, and named it Valentine. This Valentine Waltman is one of the ancestors of the present Valentine Morris, and when his own little son was born on St. Valentine's Day he

felt that his boy was entitled to the name which has been in every branch of the family for so many years.

Mr. Morris' mother is still living with her daughter in Halstead, Kansas, and is a hale and hearty old lady, having passed her three-score years and ten.

HON. HARRY SORTER, a prominent farmer and early settler of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and an ex-member of the Ohio Legislature, dates his birth in New York, April 4, 1820.

Mr. Sorter's father, Elijah Sorter, a native of New Jersey, went to New York when he was about sixteen years old, and in 1831 removed with his family to Ohio and located in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county. Here he purchased a tract of land from the Mormons, and on this place he spent the rest of his life and died, being eighty-eight years old at the time of his death. His father, Henry Sorter, a native of Germany, had died in New York. Elijah Sorter married Margaret Middaugh, a native of New Jersey, and they were the parents of eleven children, the subject of our sketch being the fifth child and third son.

Harry Sorter was eleven years old at the time his parents removed to this county. He had attended school some in New York, and after they settled here his education was completed in one of the district schools which was kept in a log schoolhouse. He remained on the farm with his father until he reached his majority, most of his youthful days being spent in the "clearing." In speaking of his early life, Mr. Sorter says that in 1832, when he was only twelve years old, he drove an ox team, taking a load of Mormons to Cleveland, it being the first time he had ever been in that city. Mr. Sorter has been engaged in general farming all his life, being now the owner of 185 acres of land.

He was first married in 1844 to Miss Amanda M. Dickey, a native of Allegany county, New York, who died a short time afterward, leaving him and a little daughter, Mary A. This daughter grew up to be a useful and influential woman. Before her marriage she was for some time employed as teacher in the Cleveland schools, and while there was instrumental in organizing a mission school. She and her husband, A. D. McHenry, went as missionaries to heathen lands in India, and spent eight years in that noble work. Mrs. McHenry is deceased. For his second wife Mr. Sorter married Alvira Elsworth, a native of Ohio, who bore him one daughter, Melissa, who is now the wife of O. A. Dean, of East Cleveland. His second wife having died, Mr. Sorter was married in 1859 to Betsey Avery, a native of Ohio, and a resident of Cuyahoga county since her seventh year. They have two daughters: Hattie A., wife of Seth Parker, of Mayfield township, this county; and Sallie J., wife of Frank W. Lockamer, also of Mayfield township.

Mr. Sorter is a stanch Republican, and has served in various official positions. For six years he was Township Treasurer. He has served as Trustee a number of times. In 1875 he was elected a Representative to the Sixty-second Assembly, and served one term. Since 1854 he has been a member of the F. & A. M. at Chagrin Falls. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for about twenty years he has served as Steward.

Such is a brief sketch of one of the venerable citizens of Cuyhoga county.

W. A. THORP, a well-known farmer of Mayfield township, Cuyhoga county, Ohio, was born in Warrenville, this State, January 15, 1832, a descendant of one of the earliest pioneer families of northern Ohio. Before giving a sketch of his life, we turn back for a glimpse of his ancestry.

Warren A. Thorp, his father, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, April 12, 1802, son of Joel Thorp, and grandson of Yale Thorp. Yale Thorp built Yale College in Connecticut, and left arrangements whereby his posterity could be educated there free of charge. The Thorps are of English descent. Joel Thorp was born in North Haven, Connecticut, and it was during the latter part of the eighteenth century that he came out of the Western Reserve and located at Cleveland, Cleveland at that time being composed of six log cabins. He was a millwright by trade, and built several mills in this county. He took claim to a tract of Government land, was engaged in clearing it when the War of 1812 came on and he enlisted his service in that cause. He was a member of a company of sharpshooters, of which he was appointed commander shortly before his death. He was killed while on duty between Buffalo and Black Rock. Warren A. Thorp cleared up a tract of wild land and developed a farm, and for three years before his marriage he kept bachelor's hall on this place. He was married in 1825, in Orange township, this county, to Hannah Burnside, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1809, she being of German descent. He lived to be eighty-six years of age, and she was past seventy-five when she died. They were the parents of seven children, three daughters and four sons, all of whom married and reared families, and all except one daughter are still living.

W. A. Thorp was the fourth born and second son in this family. He grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until 1852. That year, at the age of twenty, he made the journey to California, going from New York city by way of Panama, and in due time landing at San Francisco. For three years he remained in the Golden State, engaged in mining, at the end of which time he returned to Ohio, again making the journey by water. He then remained at the old homestead until 1859. That year he was married to Laura Warner, who died a short time afterward, leaving an infant daughter. This daughter, Nettie, is now the wife of E. Brunk, of Nevada. April 16, 1863, Mr. Thorp married Syntha A. Barber, a native of Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and a daughter of Jefferson and Syntha (Sherman) Barber. Her parents had seven children, two sons and five daughters, she being the second born. Mr. Thorp and his present wife have five children: Warren A., Lewis J., Hattie J., Frank W. and Effie M. Hattie J. is the wife of A. Bennett.

After his marriage Mr. Thorp located on a farm in Warrensville township, this county; but his experience in California had given him a taste for Western life, and, not being satified with his success in Ohio, he in 1860 crossed the plains to the Pacific coast, making the journey with horses and wagons. However, after two more years spent in California, we again find him back in Ohio settled on the same farm he had left. In 1863 he came to Mayfield township, where he has since lived. He owns 245 acres of fine land, all well improved and devoted to general farming.

In religious, political and educational matters Mr. Thorp has ever taken an active interest. He is a member of the Board of Education, served a number of years as Township Trustee, and has also filled various other local offices. In 1893 he was the candidate of the Democratic party for Representative from his district, but was defeated by his Republican opponent. He has long been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MYRON H. WILLSON, a resident of Wilson's Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born at the place where he now lives, August 30, 1837. Of Mr. Willson's life and ancestry we make record as follows:

General Frederick Willson, the father of Myron H., was born in Ontario county, New York, in the town of Phelps, January 4, 1807, and was there reared to farm life. In 1830 he

came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and located in Mayfield township, where he took claim to a tract of Government land and where he built a mill. This place has since been known as Wilson's Mills. After he erected the mill he entered into a partnership with David McDowell, and together they ran the mill for seven years. In 1837 the partnership was dissolved, General Willson taking the mill and a part of the land. He continued to run the mill up to the time of his death. In 1840 it was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt and on January 7th of the following year was again in operation. General Willson was a man of considerable prominence, being especially distinguished as a military man. He was for some time officially connected with a regiment of light artillery in the New York Militia. After coming to Ohio he was elected Major of the Second Brigade, Ninth Division, Ohio Militia. This was in 1834. Afterward he was promoted from time to time until in 1838 he rose to the rank of Brigadier-General, and resigned after a service of four years. In his political affiliations he was a stanch Democrat, and for six years served as a Justice of the Peace. For sixty years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He had taken the various degrees of the order and had risen to the rank of Sir Knight.

General Willson was married September 6, 1836, to Miss Eliza Henderson, a native of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. As the years rolled by sons and daughters were born to them, nine in all, a record of whom is as follows: Myron H., whose name heads this article; Ellen, who died at the age of three years; George A., a member of the Cleveland Grays, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was killed at the battle of Resaca, at the age of twenty-two years; James P., who served during the war in the First Ohio Battery, died three months after his return home from the army; Mary C., wife of David Gilmore, of Mayfield township, this county; Hattie E., deceased wife of James Law; Nellie, who died in infancy; Ella, wife of A. Keesler, of Mayfield township; and Charlie, who died at the age of twenty-one years. General Willson's father, George Willson, was a native of New York and a son of Henry Willson. Henry Willson was born in Ireland and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Of the Henderson family, we further state that Ira Henderson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, July 10, 1782; and that early in life he settled in New York, from whence, in 1833, he came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, first locating in Orange township and the following year removing to Cleveland. He remained in Cleveland, however, only a short time, when he returned to Orange township, and there spent the rest of his life and died, his death occurring May 12, 1850. He was engaged in farming. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Hopp, and who was a native of New York, died in Orange township, April 24, 1844. They were the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Willson was the youngest. Mrs. Willson's birth occurred in Columbia county, New York, November 25, 1816. Grandmother Willson's maiden name was Ester Collins. She was a native of Vermont, lived to an advanced age and possessed a remarkable memory which she retained to the last.

Passing on to the life of Myron H. Willson, we record that he is the oldest child in his father's family, and that in his youth he received an academic and business education, completing his business course in 1858. He had been reared in his father's mill, and in 1862 we find him in Oakland, Michigan, where for two years he was in the milling business. Then he settled near Lowell, Kent county, Michigan, and for two years carried on farming. At the end of that time he returned to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, bought the old mill at Willson's Mills, and here he has been engaged in milling for the past twenty-four years. He is also engaged in farming to some extent, owning ninety acres of land.

Mr. Willson was married in Michigan, February 29, 1864, to Agnes Losee, a native of New York, who had gone to Michigan in her childhood. Previous to her marriage she was for several years engaged in teaching. Mr. and Mrs. Willson are the parents of seven children, namely: Lida H., born June 16, 1865, is the wife of Elmer Brott; Florence, born October 30, 1866, died August 28, 1876; Allie W., born August 15, 1868, is the wife of Sidney Robins; Mary E., born June 11, 1870, is an artist; Nellie E., born August 19, 1872, is at home; Frankie A. and Frederick J., twins, born December 18, 1876, the former having died February 26, 1877.

Mr. Willson affiliates with the Republican party, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and for twenty-six years has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been a Trustee in the Church for several years. He is a man of many sterling qualities and has the respect of all who know him.

H. T. SANDFORD, treasurer of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company, began his railroad service as a clerk in the freight auditor's department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Chicago in 1884. In 1887 he went to St. Paul and joined the force of the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, in the auditor's office. He concluded his service with this company in 1888 and became connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in their general freight office. In 1892 he received a call from the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad to become assistant paymaster, with headquarters at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained until May, 1893, at which time he was elected treasurer of the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Railroad Company.

Mr. Sandford was born in New York city, May 28, 1863. He was reared in that city and was educated in private schools. In 1881 he began business in Wall street with the firm of Shoemaker & Dillon, bankers and brokers, and when the firm went out of business in 1884 Mr. Sandford came west and engaged in railroad work at Chicago. A glance at his paternal ancestry reveals the following facts:

His father, James Sandford, was a New York attorney. During the war he enlisted and was commissioned Captain in a regiment of New York troops, and died of typhoid fever at New Orleans, Louisiana, while in service, in 1864. James Sandford's father, was Judge Lewis H. Sandford, Vice Chancellor of New York, and the author of Sandford's Chancery Reports. The Judge's father, and the great-grandfather of our subject, was a physician. He was born in Shropshire, England, and came to the United States about 1790, settling in Skaneateles, New York. Judge Sandford's only son was James Sandford before mentioned. One of his two daughters married John J. Cisco, of New York city. Mr. Sandford's mother, whose maiden name was Laura Taylor, was a daughter of Henry J. Taylor, a New York merchant. After Mr. Sandford's death she became the wife of Robert L. Livingston, who died in 1892, leaving one child, Laura, now Mrs. A. P. Cumming of New York city. The Taylors were from Connecticut, and for many generations were principally farmers.

H. T. Sandford was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, May 12, 1888, to Miss Pease, daughter of ex-Senator Pease, formerly of Mississippi but now of Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Sandford have two children, Robert L. and Taylor.

WILLIAM M. GOBEILLE, a pattern manufacturer of Cleveland, was born March 12, 1859, in Dutchess county, New York. Until sixteen years of age he attended school during the winter session only, in the country district where his father resided. In 1875 he entered the Albany high school, and during his course as a student took prizes

for excellence in mathematics and spelling, and graduated in the first classical division in June, 1879. In October of the same year he came to Cleveland and learned pattern-making.

In February, 1881, Mr. Gobeille formed a partnership with his brother, J. L., under the firm name of Gobeille and Brother, and opened a pattern establishment. In 1889 the business was sold to a stock company, William M. Gobeille retiring from the concern. One year later he opened an independent place of business and is now conducting it successfully.

In September, 1887, Mr. Gobeille married Miss Nettie B., a daughter of Hugh LeFevre, of the Mercantile Bank, and their children are: Addie May, deceased; Joseph Willis and Wm. Hugh.

Politically Mr. Gobeille is a Republican, and religiously an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was one of the first members of the Epworth League, and during the first three years of its existence was Vice President and Secretary, and was elected President of the Cleveland League.

WILLIAM P. STACK, passenger conductor, came to the United States in 1856, locating in Syracuse, New York, where he was engaged in various occupations for a time. He found employment in the famous Syracuse Salt Works, and just before his departure for Ohio drove team near Oneida lake two years. In 1863 he came to Cleveland, and October 29th of that year began his railroad career. Two years afterward he secured the position of brakeman, in 1872 was promoted as freight conductor, and since 1888 has been engaged in the passenger service. During his many years of railroad life he has never been absent from duty more than one week.

In July, 1867, Mr. Stack was united in marriage with Miss Annie, a daughter of M. Kelley. They have had two children, both now deceased, and one died in infancy. Mary departed this life in December, 1887, and at the age of eighteen years and nine months. She would have soon completed her education at the Ursuline Convent of Cleveland. Her earthly chair is vacant, but she has merely passed over the river, and is waiting beyond.

JAMES F. RICHMOND, conductor on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, was born at Columbia, Cuyahoga county, June 10, 1861, a son of L. A. Richmond, who was born in the Richmond settlement of Cuyahoga county, about 1824. That settlement is one of the oldest in the county, having been started early in the present century, presumably by Levi Richmond, the grandfather of James F. He made his settlement in the dense forest, beginning immediately to clear a farm. His children and grandchildren have continued the work, and have made the name a synonym for honorable conduct and honest dealing. L. A. Richmond was a conductor, and twenty-six years of his life was spent as an employe of the Lake Shore Company. During the last ten years of that time he was depot master at Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Richmond spent four and a half years in the Federal army, was a gallant soldier, and laid down his arms only when there were no more enemies to vanquish. He was accidentally killed in 1876. The mother of James F. was a daughter of J. R. Ruple, who also resided in the Richmond settlement. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond had three children: W. E., an engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Lizzie, wife of P. C. Christiers, a tobacco dealer of Cleveland; and James, whose name heads this notice.

J. F. Richmond moved with his father to the Forest City, where he passed his childhood days, and prepared himself for the stern duties of life. He afterward became a stationary engineer, but, not caring to follow that occupa-

tion, secured the position of brakeman on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. Soon afterward he was promoted conductor. Mr. Richmond also demonstrates unusual talent as an artist. He has yielded to an innate desire to paint objects and scenes which impress him most, and has developed several pictures which would do justice to a pupil of several years' training under a master.

In August, 1885, he was united in marriage with Mary Eakin, a native of Mechanicsville, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of D. M. Eakin, who was a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond have three children: Nellie, Victor and James. In his social relations, Mr. Richmond is a member of the O. R. C, the American Mechanics, and is a Master Mason, being a member of Halcyon Lodge.

JACOB FLICK, one of the prominent citizens of Bedford, Ohio, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, at Franklin, January 23, 1818. His father was Jacob Flick, Sr., born in Virginia, a son of Daniel Flick, who was a native of Pennsylvania. Jacob Flick, Sr., married Miss Ellen Losey, who was born, reared and educated in New Jersey. The Flick family came in 1826 to Canfield, Mahoning county, Ohio, and later the parents moved to White county, Illinois, where the father died, at ninety years of age, and the mother at eighty-two. They reared eleven children, five of whom are now living, two sons and three daughters.

Mr. Jacob Flick, whose name heads this sketch, grew up at Canfield, Ohio, learned from his father the trades of shoemaking and carpentry, and in 1835 came to Cuyahoga county and ran a sawmill for some years. Later he settled on a farm near Bedford. As a business man he has been successful, and in 1881 he located in the village and retired from active life. He has a fine home and is surrounded by every comfort.

Mr. Flick has been married three times. His first marriage was at Newburg, Ohio, to Mary Louisa Marks, a lady of intelligence and good family, born at Newburg. Her father was Nerimah Marks, who came from Connecticut in 1822. By this marriage Mr. Flick has six children, viz.: Honorable W. H. H., of Martinsburg, West Virginia, a Prosecuting-Attorney and ex-member of the Legislature, was appointed by President Arthur as United States District Attorney; Clara R., wife of Honorable V. A. Taylor, of Bedford; N. Flick, an attorney of Cleveland; Z. T., of Bedford, Ohio; John A., of Ravenna, Ohio, a prominent manufacturer and ex-attorney; Cyrus P., an attorney of Wheeling, West Virginia. Mrs. Louisa Marks Flick died in 1886. Mr. Flick's second marriage was to Mrs. Amelia A. Streeter, widow of Dr. Streeter, of Bedford: she died in 1888. His third marriage was in 1889, when he wedded Mrs. Georgia S. Smith, widow of William Smith. Her first husband was John T. McIlhenny, an able editor of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, proprietor and editor of the Gettysburg Star. Mrs. Flick's maiden name was Georgie S. McCreary. She was born in 1838, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, as a daughter of David and Anna R. (Flohr) McCreary. Mrs. Flick, by her first husband, has two sons, —David McIlhenny, of Cleveland, and Hugh McIlhenny, of Ravenna, Ohio. Mr. Flick gave to his children the advantages of good schools, and they are all well educated.

Mr. Flick has served as Treasurer of the School Board. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Disciple Church, in which he has held the office of Elder for forty years. Mrs. Flick is a Presbyterian.

JAMES B. COX was born at Goshen, Columbiana county, Ohio, December 17, 1819. He is a son of Thomas Cox, a pioneer of the above county, who was born in New Jersey, a son of William Cox. The mother of James B. was Mary Brown, also a native of

New Jersey, and a daughter of Richard Brown, a native of the same State. In 1833 Mr. Cox's family settled in Cuyahoga county, about two miles south of Bedford. At this time the subject of this sketch was a lad of fourteen years. He is the only surviving member of a family of seven sons and six daughters. The following are the names of these children: John, Elizabeth, Richard, Mary, Ann, William, Delila, Hannah, Thomas, Sylvanus, Phebe, James B. and Martin. The mother of these children died October 21, 1847, and November 18, 1852, the father died. He was a farmer, cooper and shoemaker. In politics he was a Whig, and in church faith a Methodist.

James B. Cox, the immediate subject of this sketch, attended the old log schoolhouse and gained the rudiments of a common-school education. He has done much work in the clearing away of the forests and the development of farm lands, having helped to clear five farms. In early life he went to Washington county, Wisconsin, thirty miles north of Milwaukee, and there he cleared a farm upon which he lived for ten years. He then sold out and returned to Bedford and located on a farm near by. In 1882 he removed to Bedford, where he owns three good houses.

Mr. Cox was married, in 1841, to Miss Adelia W. Wells, the first white child born at Solon, Cuyahoga county. Her parents were Oliver and Abigail Wells, early settlers of Cuyahoga county. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have five children, viz.: Elnora Gertrude, who was a successful teacher for thirty-eight terms; she is the deceased wife of Edgar Tenant, having died April 15, 1884, at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin; Mary, the second of these children, is the wife of N. N. Norton, of Michigan; Allison A., a citizen of Michigan; Frank J., a traveling man, of Chicago; and Emma Adelia, the wife of D. W. Jones, of Newburg.

Mrs. Cox, the mother of these children, passed away in death September 22, 1882, a worthy member of the Disciple Church, a faithful wife and a devoted mother.

In politics Mr. Cox is a Republican. Upon the breaking out of the Civil war he offered his services as a soldier, but was rejected because of his advanced age. He is an active member of the Disciple Church and three of his five children have been successful teachers, which is indicative of the fact that he has appreciated the importance of educating his own and others' children. One of his daughters, Emma A., was a very successful music teacher.

Mr. Cox is a representative and respected citizen, esteemed by a wide acquaintance as a man of high integrity.

JOHN F. LAHIFF, passenger conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, June 1, 1851, a son of John Lahiff, also a native of that State. He followed agricultural pursuits in Connecticut until 1855, and then located at LaGrange, Ohio, where he died in 1856, at the age of forty-eight years. The nationality of the Lahiff family is Irish, but they have probably resided in this country since the Colonial period. The mother of the subject of this sketch, *nee* Catherine Lahey, was of Irish extraction. Mr. and Mrs. John Lahiff had three children: John F., Josephine and Thomas.

John F., the subject of this sketch, remained on the farm until fourteen years of age, and then found it necessary to work for his own support. He accepted almost any legitimate employment he could find, but received nothing permanent until 1872, when he was given the position of brakeman on the railroad. He worked on the road almost a decade before being promoted to his present position. Mr. Lahiff has ever been constant and faithful, and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens, among whom he is deservedly popular, as is evidenced by his election to the office of Chief Conductor of the O. R. C. He was also

chairman of the General Grievance Committee for the Big Four System four years, and he is a member of the K. of P., Lake Shore Lodge, No. 6.

Mr. Lahiff was married in this city, in 1878, to Miss Helen, a daughter of Morris Ritchie, a blacksmith of Berea, Ohio.

S. N. PENNELL, a worthy representative of a prominent family of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a popular passenger conductor on the Erie Railroad, was born in Austintown, that county, December 26, 1850. His father, J. J. Pennell, was the owner of the farm on which West Austintown is located, and on which the Pennell coal bank was opened by Andrews brothers, of Youngstown. He emigrated to Mahoning county in 1827, from Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he was born in 1818. On coming to this State he was a boy with limited means, and his early history would develop a long and energetic struggle for supremacy over poverty. His characteristic ambition made him successful, and he lived to enjoy a competency sufficient as a reward of honest toil. He died in March, 1886. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Robert Pennell, was born in Ireland and emigrated to free and promising America about the beginning of the eighteenth century and established himself in Pennsylvania, presumably near or at Greenville. Mr. J. J. Pennell married, in Trumbull county, Ohio, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Hood, of Ohltown, and their children were six in number, namely: Louisa, wife of Thomas Gallen, of Cleveland; James, a farmer of West Austintown, Ohio; William, of the same township; S. N., our subject; Thomas J., agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Warren, Michigan; and Nannie, who married Eli Ebert, an Austintown farmer.

Mr. S. N. Pennell secured a country-school training during the winter months of his youthful service as a farmer. He left the uneventful, uninteresting life on the farm in 1870 and began railroading on the Niles & New Lisbon branch of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, as a brakeman. After some months' service he was transferred to the Youngstown yards in the same capacity, securing in time the appointment as train baggagemaster, where he remained four years. He received a deserved promotion in 1881, being made a freight conductor, and continued in this relation five years, or till 1886, since which time he has been in the passenger service, moving his family to Cleveland in May, 1888.

Mr. Pennell was married in Canfield, Ohio, October 3, 1871, to Miss Annie, daughter of William Brooks, deceased, once a Canfield jeweler. He was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in 1824. He married Miss Rachel, daughter of Cornelius Tomson, of Austintown.

Mr. Brooks died at the age of forty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell have two children: Flora, born in 1874; and George, in 1880.

Mr. Pennell is a member of the O. R. C.; of Bigelow Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the K. of P.

A. C. KEESLER, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in the house in which he now lives December 13, 1857.

His father, C. Keesler, was born in Seneca county, New York, March 30, 1811, and in 1816 came with his father, Peter Keesler, to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Peter Keesler was born on the Mohawk river, in New York, and was of German descent. The mother of our subject, *nee* Wealtha A. Eggleston, was born at Marcellus, Onondaga county, New York, April 17, 1816. Her father, Richard Eggleston, a native of Connecticut, had gone with his parents to

New York when he was thirteen years of age. The parents of A. C. Keesler were married in Mayfield township, this county, March 25, 1841, and after their marriage began housekeeping in a little log house on the farm on which she still lives. They devoted their energies to the improvement of this place, and as the years passed by developed a fine home and farm. He died here March 31, 1864. In all the local affairs of the community he took an active part. For several years he served as School Director of his district. Politically he was a Democrat. They had a family of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are as follows: Hiram C., of Mayfield; Peter O., deceased; Andrew J., Mayfield; William M., Idaho; Omer P., Cleveland; and A. C., the subject of our sketch. The names of the deceased are Hellen J., Martha C. and Ann O.

A. C. Keesler was married January 26, 1887, to Ella E. Willson, youngest daughter of General Frederick F. and Eliza (Henderson) Willson. She was born in the township in which she now lives, January 14, 1859. They have an only child, Hellen E.

Politically, Mr. Keesler is a Democrat.

M. L. FOUTS.—One of the oldest railroad men in point of experience in Cleveland is M. L. Fouts, general agent of the passenger department of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. He was born in this city April 4, 1837, was graduated at its high school at the age of eighteen, and at Bryant, Stratton & Folsom's Commercial College the next year, thus laying the foundation for that career of success which has followed him through life and which will be a monument to his invincible ambition and ceaseless industry when he is retired to private life.

Mr. Fouts' first permanent employment on taking life's stern realities was a clerkship in the freight office of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad Company in 1858. He was soon made cashier of the local freight office, and when he had completed a term of service in that capacity went upon the road as passenger conductor of the Cleveland & Mahoning Railroad, remaining in the train service one year. In 1862 he was made joint depot and ticket agent of the Atlantic & Great Western, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Lake Shore Railroads, the office then being located on Scranton avenue at the junction of all the tracks. In that position, with the addition of the ticket agency of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, Mr. Fouts remained twenty-eight years, or until October, 1890, when he was promoted to the general agency of the passenger department, where he is rendering invaluable service as a manipulator of passenger traffic and as a successful competitor for new business.

Mr. Fouts is a son of Jacob Fouts, who came to Cleveland in 1827 from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he went for the purpose of completing an apprenticeship in mechanical engineering and architecture. He came to Cleveland a master builder, and in his day erected many good buildings in this city. He made that his life work, and was a resident here until his death in 1871, at the age of sixty-four years. His birth occurred in Jefferson county, Ohio. His father, Henry Fouts, a farmer, emigrated from Baltimore, Maryland, in 1820 and settled in Jefferson county. Tradition teaches that this was one of Baltimore's early families, certainly ante-Revolutionary, but no record exists that any of them ever served in the war for independence.

While in Philadelphia Jacob Fouts met Harriet E. Cleckner, whom he married. She was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of William Cleckner. The children of this union now living are: Mrs. M. A. Bacon, of Cleveland; M. L. Fouts; Henry C., in New York city; William A., a carpenter of Cleveland; Frank, in Brooklyn, New York; and Mrs. Hattie E. Ketchum, of New York city. June 17, 1862, M. L. Fouts married, in

Cleveland, Anra M., a daughter of Sandford Lathrop, who settled in Ashtabnla county, Ohio, from Vermont in 1820, and in 1848 came to Cleveland. He was a merchant by occnpation, and died in 1850, aged fifty years.

One child has been born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Fonts, George E., Febrnary 28, 1864. He graduated at the Cleveland high school at eighteen, spent two years in Adelbert Collego, expecting to choose some profession, but reconsidered his decision and followed in the footsteps of his father. He became a clerk in the Erie ticket office in 1883, and remained so nntil October, 1890, when he snccceded his father as joint agent of the "Big Four," Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroads, having charge of both offices. September 14, 1893, he married Agnes Lntje, an orphan lady of Cleveland, six years her husband's junior.

M. L. Fonts was a member of the City Passenger Agents' Association, and for some years was treasnrer of the Mahoning Mutual Benefit Associaiion.

ASAHEL SAWYER, familiarly known as "Asy" Sawyer, is one of the most prominent fignres among the operatives of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. October 17, 1863, is the date of his first coming into the service of the company, which was as locomotive fireman, his first engineers being Allen Cook and Austin Gnrner. Febrnary 1, 1867, he was promoted from the engine of Henry Goff. Then he did yard service about two years, and next went upon the road in the freight service. In 1891 he was assigned to duty in the passenger serviee, where he has ever since remained.

Mr. Sawyer is a native of the old Bay State, born in Northfield, November 19, 1843, a son of Asahel Sawyer, Sr., a farmer, who was born in the same locality in 1795, was a political leader in his county, and was frequently chosen to serve the nublic in official capacities, which he did most creditably. His death occnrred in 1881. The fonnder of this family in New England was Ebenezer Sawyer, an English immigrant who fonnd his way hither probably dnring Colonial times, or about tho Revolntionary period. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Hannah Stratton, and she was a representativo of an old New England household, her tenth and last child being Asahel, the subject of this notice. The other children were: Harris, of Montagne, Massachnsetts; Elvira, who married a Mr. Morgan, now deceased; Lucy, wife of Elisha Stratton, of Northfield; Martha W., now Mrs. Alexander, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Albert, a retired machinist of Fitchburg; Ellen, the wife of Edwin Stratton, of Greenfield, Massachnsetts; and the remaining three are deceased.

The opening of hostilities between the North and the South and the calling for troops by President Lincoln, fonnd Mr. Sawyer ready to do a loyal citizen's part in putting down secession and its corollary, rebellion. He enlisted in Company F, Fifty-second Massachnsetts Infantry, which was mustered in at Greenfield, that State, and at once boarded transports at New York city for the South. Disembarking at Baton Rouge, Lonisiana, the men remained stationed there dnring their entire time of enlistment. Mr. Sawyer was a participant in the bloody fight at Port Hudson, on the Mississippi river, and in many other scrimmages on the several campaigns about central Lonisiana. He was mustered out on the scene of his first mnster, perfected his arrangements and at once came to Ohio.

He is a member of the B. of L. E., and has been quite prominent in the deliberations of that body: for a nnmber of years he was Chief of tho local division, and for sixteen years served as secretary of the Brotherhood Insurance. His division has been honored by his being a delegate to their national convention, which was held at San Francisco in 1883, where he represented a great portion of our north-

western country. His journey there and back was a source of much mental and physical profit.

September, 1865, is the date of his marriage to Miss Delia E., a daughter of Dwight and Asenath Morgan, of Gill, Massachusetts. They have had but one child, Leroy E., born in 1880 and died in 1886.

J. C. NEWMAN, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a finishing contractor and manufacturer of finishings in this city, and is a business man of an excellent reputation; and his success in business has been due to his untiring energy, his enterprise and push in business, together with manifest integrity and fair dealing with those with whom he comes in business contact. When ten years of age he accepted employment with Mr. W. S. White, a builder of Cleveland, for the purpose of learning the trade of builder. With Mr. White he remained for a period of ten years, during which he was very active in his work, and by a close application of his time he not only succeeded in thoroughly mastering his trade in all its phases but also succeeded in gaining a favorable acquaintance in the city, and also by frugality and commendable economy he was enabled to lay up capital enough to begin on a small scale business for himself.

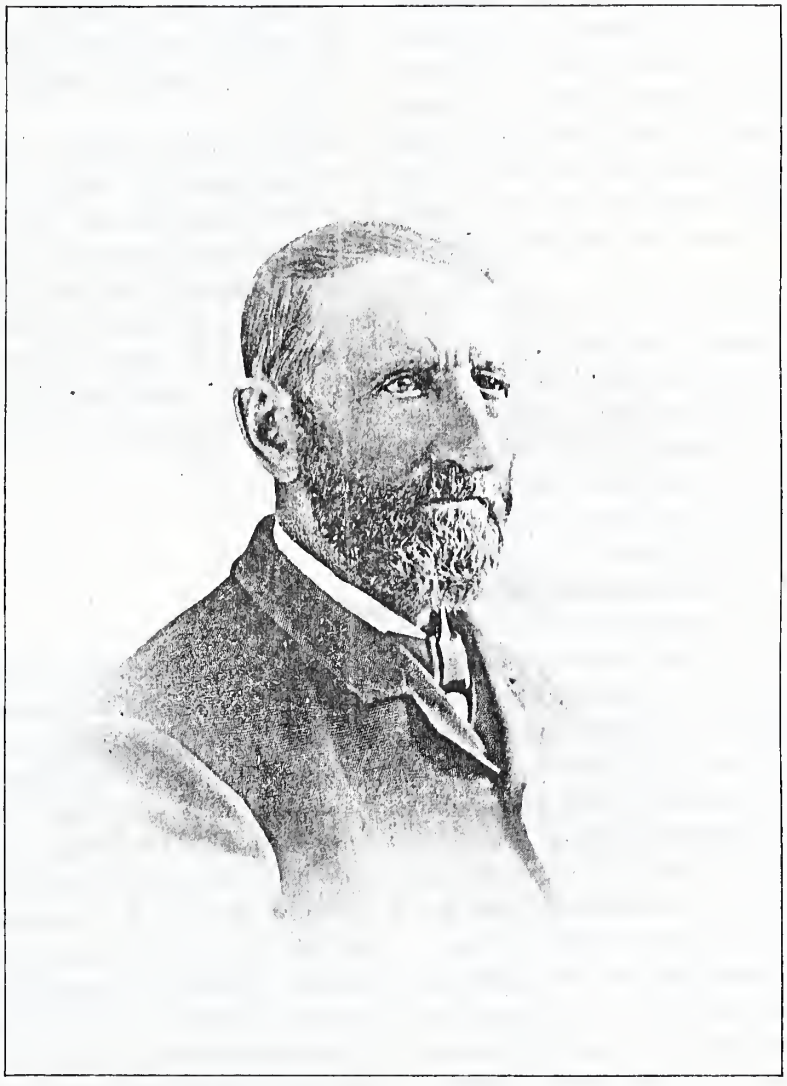
In 1883 he opened an establishment on Hickox street, and from that time to this date Mr. Newman has enjoyed a constantly increasing and successful business. He has taken some of the most important contracts for finishing work done in Cleveland, and has manufactured a very great deal of finishing material. He furnishes employment to a considerable number of men, and his business is such as renders him a well-known man among the contractors, builders and carpenters of the city. He is a prominent member of the Employing Carpenters' Association, and sustains other important relations in the social and business world.

Both he and his wife, *nee* Alice Beck, married in 1880, are communicants of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, and they are numbered among the leading families of the city.

Mr. Newman was born in Cleveland in 1859, a son of James Newman, who was born in England and came to Cleveland about 1851. He was an engineer by trade, and on coming to Cleveland accepted a position as an engineer.

HORACE R. SANBORN, the genial cashier of the State National Bank of Cleveland, became identified with the banking interests of this city August 29, 1872, when he accepted a position as collector for the Ohio National Bank. After acceptable service in this capacity for a time he was given a set of books, which he kept until he was appointed teller in 1887. In 1890 he became assistant cashier, and January 1, 1893, cashier.

Mr. Sanborn was born in this city, June 29, 1854, graduated at the old central high school on Euclid avenue in 1872, and entered the bank immediately after that event. His father, William Sanborn, was a native of the old Bay State, born in Salem, in 1819, and came to Cleveland in 1842, where he was for many years engaged in the grocery business, at the number where the W. P. Southworth Co. is now located. His last years were spent in retirement, having ill health, and he died April 26, 1887. His wife, a Massachusetts lady whose name before marriage was Hannah S. Prime, was highly esteemed for her religious and charitable work in Cleveland. She was a member of the Church of the Unity, and was one of the founders of the Dorcas Society, of which she was vice president for a long time. Upon her death, which occurred August 18, 1893, the society passed most appropriate and feeling resolutions concerning their loss.



C. N. Sorter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn's children were: Mrs. Robert B. Wilkinson, who died December 30, 1889; F. W.; and H. R.

The subject of this sketch was married in this city, March 29, 1882, to Miss Rose M. Horne, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Horne, natives of England. The children by this marriage are: Grace A., aged ten years; and Ralph W., six.

Mr. Sanborn is a member of the order of Royal Arcanum, Knights of Maccabees and Knights of Pythias, to the last mentioned of which he has devoted the most of his attention. He joined it in May, 1877, and has successively filled the various offices within the gift of the lodge (Criterion, No. 68), being their delegate on several occasions to the Grand Lodge. He is also a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

C. N. SORTER, a retired farmer and one of the venerable pioneers of northern Ohio, now living at Mayfield, dates his birth in Ovid township, Cayuga (now Seneca) county, New York, April 10, 1812.

Elijah Sorter, the father of C. N., a native of Somerset county, New Jersey, went from that State to Seneca county, New York, when he was about nineteen years of age, and there for some years was engaged in farming. Subsequently he started a distillery, which he ran for several years. In 1831 he came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and here he bought land from the Mormons, paying $4 per acre for the same. On this farm he and his family settled, and on it he spent the residue of his life, dying at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. Having briefly referred to the father of our subject, we turn back for a glimpse at his grandparents. His grandfather, Henry Sorter, better known as "Uncle Hank," was of Dutch descent, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Grandmother Sorter was also of Dutch descent. In her early life she was on one occasion captured by the Indians. At another time one of the other members of the family was captured by the red men, but the release of this one was purchased by twenty-two pounds of tobacco. Grandmother Sorter lived to an advanced age. Indeed, the Sorter family have been noted for longevity. The mother of Mr. C. N. Sorter also reached the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. Her maiden name was Margaret Middaugh, and she, too, was a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, her ancestors being English and Dutch.

C. N. Sorter was the first born in a family of ten children, and was nineteen years of age when he came with his parents to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Early in life he was inured to hard work. He remained on the farm, assisting his father, until he was twenty-two years old, and then started out to make his own way in the world. His whole life has been characterized by honest industry. In 1836 we find him at work in Cleveland. He helped to make the brick that were used in the construction of the old "American" in that city. For many years he was engaged in general farming in Mayfield township, up to 1883, since which time he has been retired and has lived in Mayfield. At one time he owned 210 acres of land, but afterward disposed of a portion of it and now retains 125 acres. This land he has rented.

In his political relations Mr. Sorter has been identified with the Republican party ever since its organization. He has filled most of the township offices; was Justice of the Peace and Township Treasurer for eleven years, and for a number of years Trustee. He has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mayfield. When the Methodists built their house of worship at Mayfield he was a member of its building committee, and ever since the church was organized here he has been one of its Trustees. He has also been a member of the Old Settlers' Association of Cleveland since it was organized.

Mr. Sorter was first married in 1838, to Miss Almira Worrallo, who died some years later, leaving three children, namely: Pearson, who was killed at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, while in the service of the Union; Dr. Henry Sorter, of Goshen, Indiana; and Wilber, a prominent citizen of Mayfield township, this county. October 18, 1855, Mr. Sorter married Wealthy Warner. She also died and left three children, a record of whom is as follows: Ella, wife of Alfred Willis, died February 21, 1883, leaving two sons, Clare and Harry; Anna D., at home; and Charles, deceased.

Such is an epitome of the life of one of Mayfield's honored men.

S. W. KNAPP, who is ranked with the old settlers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in the town of Bristol, Ontario county, New York August 22, 1826.

The Knapps are of Holland descent. Ebenezer Knapp, the grandfather of our subject, was born in New York State in 1772. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and during that war his wife made coats for the soldiers. It is said of her that she made one hundred coats in one hundred days, receiving $1 a piece for them. Russell D. Knapp, a son of Ebenezer, and the father of S. W. Knapp, was born twenty-five miles east of Albany, New York, the date of his birth being January 28, 1803. He died in Macomb county, Michigan, at the age of fifty-three years. By trade he was a wheelwright. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Freelove Livermore. She was born in Vermont in 1807, went to New York when she was four years old with her father, Benjamin Livermore, and in 1825 was married to Mr. Knapp. After their marriage they located in Richmond, New York. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life. A record of these children is as follows: Selaeh W., the oldest, is the subject of this article; Emo Jane, deceased; Freelove, deceased; Ebenezer, a resident of Woodstock, Illinois; Harry, Fowlerville, Michigan; Mary Ann, Ionia, Michigan; Dorr R., Fowlerville, Michigan; William B., Oak Grove, Michigan; and Grata C., Fowlerville, Michigan.

S. W. Knapp spent the first eighteen years of his life at his native place, and there learned the trade of wood turner. November 5, 1844, he landed in Cleveland, Ohio, on that same day came to Gates' Mills in Mayfield township, and here he has since resided. Until 1850 he worked for a Mr. Humphrey, who was engaged in the manufacture of rakes. Then he engaged in the wagon business on his own account, which he continued for twenty years. Subsequently he resumed the manufacture of rakes, and continued the same for eighteen years longer. At this writing he is engaged in the manufacture of overshot water wheels.

Mr. Knapp was married, September 18, 1849, to Maria Gates, who was born near where they now reside, the date of her birth being December 31, 1829. Her parents were Halsey and Lucy Ann (Bralley) Gates. Her father was born in East Hampton, Connecticut, January 1, 1799, and came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1826. He built the mills here known as Gates' Mills, and ran the same for many years. He bought his land of the Connecticut Land Company in its wild state, and was one of the very first settlers. He helped to survey the first road from Gates' Mills to Cleveland, established the first mail route between those places, and carried it one year at his own expense. He built the first Methodist church at Gates' Mills, and always gave liberally to all religions and charitable institutions, and also remembered the poor. He died October 31, 1865. His father Nathanel Gates, was a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Puritan ancestors. Mrs. Knapp's mother was born in Delaware county, New York. She died December 10, 1875. In their family of ten children, eight reached maturity, Mrs. Knapp being the second child and

the oldest daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp have had a family of children as follows: Hattie E., born December 2, 1850, is the wife of Charles Hoege; George W., born May 1, 1852, was killed June 8, 1872; Russell D., born May, 9, 1854; Halsey G., born March 5, 1857; James E., born September 12, 1858; Charles W., born April 9, 1860, died August 8, 1862; William H., born December 1, 1862; Selie W., born November 28, 1864; Emma L., born April 10, 1867, is the wife of Thomas Phillips; and Cora A., born July 1, 1869, is the wife of Ernest H. Hunscher.

All these years Mr. Knapp has occupied a prominent place in the town in which he has lived. He has served as a Justice of the Peace for nine years and Postmaster for thirteen years. For thirty-seven years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, now having his membership with the lodge at Chagrin Falls.

FREDERICK A. WYMAN holds the responsible position of auditor of passenger receipts of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He was born in Syracuse, New York, August 20, 1851. His father, John F. Wyman, was for many years a prominent business man and was one of the founders, and a long time editor, of the Syracuse Standard. His mother was a daughter of Judge Sylvanus Tousley, of Manlius, Onondaga county, New York.

From the early age of eight Mr. Wyman has lived in Cleveland, and was long a pupil in the old Rockwell school. In the summer of 1869 he secured a clerkship in the wholesale grocery store of Gordon & McMillen; after remaining in their employ two years he was engaged as book-keeper for Vincent, Sturm & Co., who conducted on Water street in this city one of the largest furniture stores in the West. From this employment he entered the service of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway as a clerk in the office of Auditor Leland. By faithful attention to business and a peculiar aptitude for the duties of his work, he rose by successive promotions until, in November, 1888, he was appointed to his present position. He is a member of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers.

Mr. Wyman is the youngest of five brothers, three of whom survive. He was married, in June, 1876, to Clara B., daughter of David and Elizabeth Patton. Their only child, Lawrence A., was born January 27, 1883.

G P. HODGES, a passenger conductor on the Valley Railroad, came to Cleveland in his boyhood from Rochester, New York, in 1855: he was born in that city in 1853. He obtained his education in the public schools of Cleveland, Fremont and University Heights, and at Humiston Institute, now defunct. May 1, 1867, he began on the railroad as a messenger boy in the telegraph office of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad in Cleveland. When thus employed he learned telegraphy, and when able to take a key he was given a position at Youngstown, Ohio. Becoming dissatisfied with this work, he secured a transfer to Cleveland as yard clerk under Yardmaster M. D. Francisco; next he was employed in the freight office of the same company; next he found himself in Cincinnati, and some months later he secured a job as fireman on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad between Cincinnati and Seymour, Indiana. The next year he returned to Cleveland and became a fireman on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, and in 1874 went to work on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road, as a yard clerk; again was he a yard brakeman and yard conductor, and finally yard master, in the Collinwood yard. In 1883 he went to East St. Louis, Illinois, where he was employed as yard master on the Indianapolis & St. Louis, for a year; then in November, 1884, he came

to Cleveland and engaged with the Valley Company as yard master at Akron, Ohio; in 1887 he was given a passenger train as conductor, where he has since served most acceptably.

Our subject is a son of Perry Hodges, deceased, who was a locomotive engineer, born near Rochester, New York, and before coming to Cleveland was an employee of the New York Central Railroad, and here he was an engineer on the Cleveland & Pittsburg line. He was killed March 31, 1858, at Mingo Junction, by accident, when he was thirty-five years of age. For his wife he had married Caroline Harrington, who is still living, at the age of fifty-nine years, and married to Joseph Miller. She is the mother of two children: C. P. Hodges and Luella Miller: the latter married W. J. Hannon of Missoula, Montana. Mr. C. P. Hodges married first in 1873, Miss Emma Long, who died in March, next year; and May 30, 1878, Mr. Hodges, married Miss Harriet A. Drake, a daughter of James N. Drake, a farmer of Northfield, Summit county, where he early settled from New York State. He married Emeline Cranny, and died in 1889, aged sixty-seven years. His children were: Mrs. Hodges, and W. O. Drake, of Hugh avenue, Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Hodges have two children: Ollie, born in February, 1879; and Charles O., November 1, 1882.

Mr. Hodges is a prominent member of the Order of Railway Conductors, of which he was Chief Conductor for five years. He is now entering upon his third year as Secretary and Treasurer. He is also a member of Thatcher Chapter and the Forest City Commandry of the Masonic order.

HENRY W. RUSSELL, who is engaged in farming in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of this place, born September 9, 1840.

Lyman Russell, his father, came from Massachusetts, of which State he was a native, and was one of the very earliest settlers of northeastern Ohio, he having located at Mentor about 1804. From there he came to Cuyahoga county in 1838, and settled on the farm on which the subject of our sketch now lives. Here Lyman Russell passed the residue of his life and died, his death occurring when he was eighty-one years of age. His father, Abel Russell, was a native of Massachusetts, was of English descent, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. The mother of Henry W. Russell was before her marriage Miss Fidelia Taggart. Her birthplace was Blandford, Massachusetts. She died in October, 1893, on the sixty-third anniversary of her wedding.

The subject of our sketch was the third son and third born in a family of five sons and one daughter. In his native township he was reared and educated, and for some time was engaged in teaching school in this township and in other parts of the county. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and was in the service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. The war over, Mr. Russell returned to his home in Mayfield township, his health greatly impaired, and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered he engaged in farming, which occupation has since claimed his attention.

He was married, October 20, 1869, to Miss Ida Pinney, who was born in this township September 5, 1844. Her father, Amherst Pinney, a native of Ohio, located on his present farm in Cuyahoga county in 1842. All the buildings and improvements on his farm have been placed there by him. Mrs. Russell's mother, *nee* Jennetta Skinner, also a native of Ohio, died in 1861. Mrs. Russell is the oldest of their five children, four daughters and one son. Mr. Russell and his wife have two children, a son and daughter: Merton H., who is now in Buffalo, New York, and May F., at home.

After his marriage Mr. Russell located in Mentor, where he spent four years, and from there in 1874 came to his present farm. Here

he owns fifty acres of choice land and carries on general farming. In local affairs he has ever taken an active and commendable interest. He served as Township Clerk eight years, as a member of the School Board four terms, and as Township Assessor three terms, and in 1893 was elected a Justice of the Peace. He votes with the Republican party. For twenty-three years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during twenty successive years of that time served as Sunday-school Superintendent.

JOHN WILHELM, chief clerk for the general baggage agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad and a member of the City Council from the Ninth District of Cleveland, was born on the river Rhine, in Germany, in the year 1859. When ten years of age he came to the United States with an aunt, his parents being then dead. Two or more of his first years in Cleveland Mr. Wilhelm spent in school, learning our language and making other preparation necessary to entering business. His first employer was J. P. Hoff, an uncle, a leading grocer of Cleveland, with whom he remained five years, going thence to Adams & Goodwillie, wholesale clothiers. With this firm Mr. Wilhelm had a position so long as it existed. His interest in the welfare of the concern and his ambition to give the best service at his disposal to his new employers at once became evident to them, and an unusual attachment sprang up between them; and when the firm began reducing its working force preparatory to discontinuing business, Mr. Wilhelm was the last to go. Before he did leave them his present position was secured for him by the kindness of the firm. In his present position Mr. Wilhelm is now completing his twelfth year,—a fact which speaks more convincingly than eloquence as to his ability and efficiency.

Mr. Wilhelm identified himself with the Democratic party on arriving at mature age, and has been known for some years as a molder of sentiment in his ward. In 1891 he was nominated by his party to make the race for Councilman from the new Ninth District under the "Federal" plan. In this he was successful and was again elected in 1893, the second time receiving a majority of 456 votes. His official duties are performed fearlessly and from a conviction of right. The interests of his constituents are learned and served by voice and vote, and no man can challenge him as possessing an embarrassing record.

November 8, 1881, Mr. Wilhelm married, in Rockford, Maggie M. Baetz. Their children numbered four, but Edward G. alone is living.

Mr. Wilhelm for some years past has manifested a great interest in the fraternal order, the Knights of St. John. Of this order he is serving his second term as Supreme President, being re-elected unanimously at Pittsburg in 1893. At their meeting in Chicago he was elected to a membership on the Supreme Board, and was re-elected in Cincinnati. He has served St. George Commandry as Captain since its organization by him, and was at different times, for a half dozen years, its President. He has also been General Secretary of the First Battalion Life Insurance Association of the Knights of St. John of Cleveland for several terms, and he is also Financial Secretary of the C. M. B. A.

AC. BALDWIN, a locomotive engineer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, was born in Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 25, 1862, a son of H. Baldwin, who was born in Aurora, this State, in 1825. He has been a life-long farmer, and now resides at Newburg, Ohio. His father, Eliakim Baldwin, was a native of New Hampshire, but became a resident of Ohio in early day. The mother of Mr. Baldwin, *nee* Mahala McClintock, was a daughter of Samuel McClin-

tock, a native of New Hampshire who became a pioneer of Ohio.

A. C. Baldwin, the youngest in order of birth of three children, received such educational advantages as were extended to children of parents in moderate circumstances. At the age of fourteen years he located in Cleveland, where he was employed as clerk in the store of George Smith, on St. Clair street, two years; clerked for A. M. Tyler, of Geneva, Ashtabula county, the same length of time; and in 1880 returned to Cleveland. Mr. Baldwin then began firing on a locomotive on the Erie Railroad, his first engineers being R. M. Shane and D. W. Fleet. After five years spent at that occupation, he was promoted to the position of engineer. In his social relations, Mr. Baldwin is a member of the B. of L. E., of the Grievance Committee for the Erie Road, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Riverside Council, Royal Arcanum.

October 17, 1880, in Saybrook, Ashtabula county, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Etta V., only child of William and Sylvina (Russell) Andrews. Mr. Andrews, a farmer by occupation, was at one time a resident of Erie, Pennsylvania. He died on January 22, 1891, at the age of sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin have two children living—Eva Ethel, born February 4, 1884; and Harrold, born September 18, 1890; and one deceased, Gracie, born September 8, 1881, and died January 2, 1883.

W. D. HERRINGTON, yard master for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and one of their trusted employees, is a child of the road, for the reason that on it he took his first lesson in railroading and with it he has remained ever since. He entered the company's service in 1871 as switch tender at Rockport, which position he filled, together with acting as agent, until promoted yard conductor. In due time he was transferred to Whisky Island as assistant night yard master, returning to Rockport in 1888 as day yard master and remaining till June 14, 1893, when he was transferred to his present location.

Mr. Herrington is a member of a pioneer Cuyahoga county family. His paternal grandfather, David B. Herrington, came to Cleveland in 1822, settled in the region of Rockport and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He married Almay Cord, who bore him seven children, only four of whom are now living. L. B., Junior, father of our subject, was the first born. He is now a Rockport farmer, aged sixty-nine. The mother of W. D. Herrington, *nee* Harriet L. Thorp, is the daughter of Warren Thorp, who was born in Cleveland when there were not more than three log huts in the place. Mr. Thorp was from New England, probably Vermont. L. B. Herrington is the father of five children: Clara J., widow of George Hardy, at Laporte; Ellis, at Dover, Ohio; W. D.; Alphens J.; and Hanna A., deceased. October 23, 1874, W. D. Herrington was married, in Parma, Ohio, to Maria J., a daughter of Thomas Biddulph, of English birth. He married Hanna Dutton, and they became the parents of eleven children, three of whom are deceased. The living are: Tillie, who married William Langrell; Ella, wife of Hyram Goodale; Lina, wife of Levi Meacham, County Clerk; Belle, who married Joseph Sarver; and Mary, widow of Thomas Heffron; and Mrs. Herrington; and Thomas Biddulph married Rebecca Numan; Joseph is single. Camilla B., aged three years, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Herrington.

Mr. Herrington is a thirty-second-degree Mason, belonging to Lake Erie Consistory, Forest City Commandery, Thatcher Chapter and Brooklyn (blue) Lodge.

C. H. CRALL, passenger conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Richland county, Ohio, March 22, 1839, a son of George Crall, who was born and reared in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. In 1832 he came to Richland

county, Ohio, where he improved a farm, and remained there until his death, in February, 1888, at the age of eighty years. He married Maria Woods, and they had seven children, viz.: C. W., deceased, was a graduate of a Cleveland Homeopathic College; John J., who died in the spring of 1863; C. H., the subject of this sketch; Sarah, wife of James Pittinger, of Shiloh, Ohio; Susannah and Mary, both deceased in 1864; and Frank S., freight conductor on the Big Four Road. John Crall, grandfather of C. H., was born in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in Richland county, Ohio, in 1847, when he was aged eighty-one years. He married Sarah Fackler, and they had eight children,—John, Simon, George, Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah and Susannah. The great-grandfather of John Crall was born in Alsace, France, and was the founder of the family in this country. The name was originally spelled Krall.

C. H. Crall, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native place. During the late war, and at President Lincoln's call for volunteers, he enlisted in the First Ohio Light Artillery, and was mustered into service at Cleveland. His command was attached to the Army of the Cumberland, and their first engagement was at the famous Pittsburg Landing, followed by Stone River, and soon afterward by the hard-fought battle of Nashville. During that engagement Mr. Crall was reported killed. When the relief corps went on the field to bury the dead, among the unfortunates was found a soldier with a part of his head shot away, and who was pronounced by those well acquainted with the subject of this notice to be C. H. Crall. His headboard was marked with that name, and when disinterred to be placed in the national cemetery at Murfreesborough, was again given his name. Mrs. Crall was informed of the death of her husband, and received the sympathy which was always extended to a dead comrade's family. Mr. Crall had two ribs broken by a shell at the battle of Stone River, was taken prisoner, hauled through the South in a box car for two weeks, finally arriving at Richmond, Virginia, and placed in Libby prison. He was exchanged a few months afterward, returned to his command at Nashville, Tennessee, and served to the close of the war.

After following farming and milling in Lorain county, Ohio, for a time, Mr. Crall received the position of brakeman on the railroad. He filled that position five years, was promoted as freight conductor in 1872, and twelve years afterward entered the passenger service. While serving as freight conductor, six tramps attempted to capture his train, but failed to persuade the brave crew to surrender, even after Conductor Crall received a severe gunshot wound in the abdomen, where the bullet is still embedded.

Mr. Crall was married in May, 1859, in Richland county, Ohio, to Ellen Kemp Lambert, a daughter of George Lambert, who came to Richland county in 1836 from Frederick county, Maryland, his birth-place. He now resides at Shelby, this State, aged eighty-eight years. He married Charlotte R., a daughter of Daniel Kemp, a native of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert had seven children, viz.: Elizabeth, Ellen K., Caroline N., Laura C., Mary, Juliette and William. Mr. and Mrs. Crall have one child, Ida M., wife of Oscar McNalley, having two children,—Harry and Ethel. In his social relations Mr. Crall is a member of the G. A. R. Post.

GEORGE E. PROUDFOOT was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 4, 1859. His father was James R. Proudfoot, a painter, who came to this city in 1845. He was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1830, and was consequently fifteen years of age on his arrival in Cleveland. He married Marie Cannell and died in November, 1877. The children of this union were three sons, -Robert, George E. and James.

George E. Proudfoot attended the city free schools till eighteen years of age, when he began learning his father's trade. He followed it long enough to become an efficient workman, but quitting it at this juncture to begin railroading. He was a fireman five years, first under engineer Charles Dodge. On receiving his promotion Mr. Proudfoot ran on the road until 1890, when he came into the yard, where he has since remained. As an employee of this company, Mr. Proudfoot is prompt, painstaking and industrious. His interest in the company's welfare amounts to a personal due, which is recognized and acknowledged in turn by a grateful company.

June 1, 1882, Mr. Proudfoot married, in Wellsville, Ohio, Ida, a daughter of J. T. Prosser, who came from Hancock county, Virginia, in 1847. He was born in Virginia and married a Miss Pickering, of Knoxville, Ohio. Of their four children, Mrs. Proudfoot is the youngest.

Three children are in the family of Mr. George E. Proudfoot, namely: Ray Starrett, aged ten; Marie Emma and Lucy H.

A. R. BENNETT, one of the prominent young farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, was born here March 3, 1870, the eldest son of George A. and Barbara A. (Berg) Bennett, and was reared and educated in this county. He was married October 22, 1890, to Miss Hattie J. Thorp, who was born near Mayfield, Ohio, July 18, 1869, third child in the family of Warren A. and Cynthia A. (Barber) Thorp.

Reared on a farm, Mr. Bennett has chosen agriculture as his occupation, which he follows on his wife's forty acres of choice land, well improved with fine residence, good barn and other buildings. The residence, a commodious one, comprising eighteen rooms, was built in 1893, at a cost of $4,000. It is provided with all the modern improvements and conveniences, and, indeed, is one of the finest houses in the township. The barn was built in 1891, at a cost of $1,500.

Mr. Bennett's political views are in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.

E. L. BETTS, a well known operative in the passenger service of the Valley Railroad Company, was born in Wisconsin, September 22, 1857, and in his infancy he was taken by his parents in their removal to Iowa, where they located in Fayette county. In that locality he grew up to the age of youth, in farm labor, both at home and among the neighbors. At the age of twenty years he began work as a railroad hand for the Davenport & Northwestern Company, now merged into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. Was a section foreman for almost a year, and then was brakeman on the same road, running out of Davenport. One year later he was employed in Minnesota in the construction of a narrow-gauge road, with headquarters at Caledonia. In the spring of 187 he found greater remuneration in the Minnesota harvest field; but at the close of the season he came to Ohio. In looking about in Cleveland for employment he finally accepted a situation as driver on the Detroit & Fulton street-car lines. Visiting relatives the next spring in Geauga county, he was persuaded to remain with them during the summer, in their employ. In the autumn he returned to the city and secured employment as a Cleveland & Pittsburg brakeman; but a few months later it was necessary for him to seek another job, and this time the Cleveland Nut & Bolt Works afforded him the means of sustaining life for half a year.

In the spring of 1881 he began work for the Valley Company as yard brakeman. In less than two years he was promoted as conductor, and in 1885 entered the passengor service, which he has since followed, with but a few months' interruption.

Mr. Betts is a son of S. T. Betts, an old Cleveland & Pittsburg engineer, who discontinued railroading in 1856 and went to the wilds of Wisconsin, where he took up a claim of land, about 1860. Enlisting in the war, he was attached to the Army of the Tennessee, and contracted rheumatism of a violent and persistent kind, from which he died, in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was buried at Battle Creek, Ida county, Iowa. For his first wife he married Miss Helen Hathaway, a native of Ohio and of American parentage, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch, and died in 1866. Subsequently Mr. S. T. Betts married Miss Scott, who was born in England and is still living. Their children were: E. L., and Mina, the wife of Charles Brower. By the second marriage Mr. Betts reared: Clara, wife of Frank Margeson; Mary, who married John Van Houton; Lizzie; and Perry—all in Ida county, Iowa.

Mr. Betts, the subject of this sketch, was married in Cleveland, May 17, 1882, to Miss Nora C. Keane, a Pennsylvanian of Scotch-Irish parentage. Her father returned to north Ireland for the sake of his health, leaving here his two eldest children,—Roger, of Philadelphia, and Nora C., now Mrs. Betts. The other children, seven in number, are coming to this country, one after another. Mr. and Mrs. Betts' children are: Blanche, aged ten years; and Edmond L., Jr., aged five.

Mr. Betts is a Red Cross K. of P. and a member of the O. R. C.

SAMUEL C. BLAKE, a son of the late John M. Blake, of Cuyahoga county, was born at Euclid, this county, December 29, 1856. He received a common-school, academic and collegiate education, spending two years at Oberlin College. For several years thereafter he taught school, and in the year 1881 entered the law department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In October, the same year, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, and locating at Cleveland at once entered upon his professional career. He has been associated with J. A. Smith in the practice of his profession since 1886.

As a lawyer Mr. Blake is esteemed, and is regarded by his professional brethren as a representative man in their profession. As a citizen he is no less respected and honored. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order.

June 26, 1889, Mr. Blake married Mary A. Camp, daughter of the late Henry Camp, of Euclid township, this county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Blake has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Anna by name.

PHUGO.—Among the many engineers in Cleveland scarcely half a dozen are older in the service or as competent to manage the throttle as the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, his railroad career commencing as early as 1852, when he was employed as a laborer in placing spikes in the construction of the track. When the road began regular traffic he became a switch-tender. Some time afterward he was employed as fireman under Engineer George Westfall on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, and during his service on that line his engine, the "Nashville," drew some notable personages through the country, as the "Swedish Nightingale," Jenny Lind, and party, then on their famous tour of the United States under the management of the noted P. T. Barnum; also the body of the assassinated President Lincoln, the remains of Henry Clay toward the old domain in Kentucky, etc., etc. These events remind Mr. Hugo that a period of nearly three generations have been covered or connected by his services as a railroad man, and he may truly be termed a "veteran."

Mr. Hugo was born in county Wicklow, Ireland, the home of the Sheridans, March 19, 1831. His father, Patrick Hugo, a laborer,

came to the United States in 1851 and died in Cleveland in 1880, aged seventy-nine years. He married a Miss Gallagher, and had six children, three of whom are living. Mr. Hugo, our subject, was brought up to hard labor to aid in support of the family, thus devoting his first wages at the early age of twelve years, and he has since earned as many dollars for the "Big Four" as any other man. He has always been in the service of either the Lake Shore or Big Four railroad. Besides his regular stipend he has received complimentary recognition as a faithful and competent engineer. He and his sons are identified with the B. of L. E.

He was married in June, 1861, to Miss Marr, and their children are: Patrick, an engineer on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad (the "Big Four"); Kate, the wife of William Burns; James, a "Big Four" engineer; Peter, a fireman on the same line; Mamie, Julia and Harry.

THOMAS QUINLAN, a well known and efficient conductor on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in county Clare, Ireland, June 29, 1847, a son of Thomas and Hannah (King) Quinlan. They had five children, only two of whom are now living: John, general yardmaster for the "Big Four" Railroad Company at Cleveland; and Thomas, our subject. In 1851 the family came to Cleveland, Ohio, where young Thomas received a meager education. When quite young he shipped aboard the United States monitor, Kickapoo, which was to assist in blockading Mobile bay. After serving fifteen months, he left that vessel at New Orleans in 1864, and then visited all prominent seaport cities in this and other countries. In 1871 Mr. Quinlan returned to Cleveland and engaged in railroad work, first as brakeman on a freight train. Five years afterward he was promoted to the position of conductor, and since 1884 has been engaged in the passenger service.

Mr. Quinlan was married in this city, in 1878, to Mary Ellen Lyons, a native of Dearborn, Michigan, and a daughter of John Lyons. She died January 14, 1892, leaving three children: John, born December 1, 1879; Frances, born in January, 1883; and Allen, April 12, 1889.

THOMAS CARLISLE, the senior engineer of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in this city, in March, 1840. His parents were working people, and he was found performing his part in various capacities from his early youth. Railroading attracted his attention as being a business offering greater possibilities for the same amount of labor, and Mr. Carlisle concluded to engage in it. Accordingly at seventeen he secured a berth as road fireman for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, his engineers being Sterns and Williamson. In two years he became an engineer, employed for a time in and about the Pittsburg yards. Since 1862 he has been a passenger engineer and for more than three years was on the River road; the remainder of the time has been put in between Cleveland, Wellsville and Pittsburg. Mr. Carlisle was three years road foreman of engineers, being appointed in 1883.

Few men have covered an equal distance in the running of engines. He has more than 2,000,000 of miles to his credit, has served thirty-six years without interruption save when recovering from an injury, and has a large proportion of annual and monthly premiums paid by the Cleveland and Pittsburg Company for the most ecomical use of material in covering a given number of miles. Each of these checks for premiums was accompanied by a congratulatory letter from the superintendent, expressing his pleasure in behalf of the management for the results obtained, and the manifest interest in the company's welfare.

Thomas Carlisle is a son of John Carlisle, born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, married Agnes Chalmers, and came to Cleveland in pioneer

times. For thirty-five years he was in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company, but is now retired. Five children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle: Thomas, Jennie (deceased), Mrs. Nettie Bedford, Mrs. Annie Stewart, and Herbert Carlisle, a machinist.

Thomas Carlisle is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 180, of Wellsville. He is unmarried and enjoys a popularity unsurpassed among his brother associates.

FRANK HELLER, yard-master of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company at Cleveland, was born at Alliance, Ohio, September 30, 1857. His father, Henry Heller, was born in the province of Frankfort, Germany, and came to New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1849. He is a cabinet-maker by trade, and until 1885, with the exception of a brief period at Alliance, resided in New Lisbon: he is now a resident of Cleveland. He volunteered his services during the war, enlisting in Company K, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry, and saw much of the hardest fighting of the war. He was attached to the Tennessee Army, participated in the campaign against Atlanta, Georgia, followed Hood back to Franklin, Tennessee, and helped to demolish completely his army at Nashville. He was discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in 1865, after serving three full years and being in nineteen battles. Mr. Heller married, in New Lisbon, Ohio, Mary Flugan, born in Germany and now living, at sixty years of age, sixteen years her husband's junior.

The subject of this brief notice left school at twelve years of age, and, concluding he could do more and better for himself than was being done at home, hired out as a waiter boy on a gravel train. He worked as brakeman, wiper and fireman, beginning braking in 1871 on the Niles & New Lisbon Railroad. The next year he came to Cleveland and began working in the yard as brakeman. In 1873 he was made conductor, and in September, 1884, yardmaster.

In 1879, September 30, Mr. Heller married, in Cleveland, Miss Angie R. Osborn, a daughter of Lucas Osborn, an old resident of this city and a Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad engineer, who married Elizabeth Dodge, of Oberlin, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Heller are the parents of Lucy, Frank, Willis and Abbie.

C. L. JACKSON is one of the well-known pioneers of Orange township. A *resumé* of his life is as follows: He was born in Marrick, near Richmond, Yorkshire, England, July 11, 1823, a son of Row and Jane (Lonsdale) Jackson, both natives of Yorkshire. In 1835 Row Jackson and his family emigrated from England to America, sailing from Liverpool, and landing at New York city after a voyage of five weeks and one day. The names of their children who were born in England were as follows: George, James, Michael, C. L., Jane, Joseph, Charles, Lonsdale and Row; and those born in this country, John, Elizabeth and Rachel, and one that died in infancy. Upon his arrival in Ohio, Mr. Jackson selected Cuyahoga county as a place of location and accordingly settled in Orange township, where he purchased two small farms, each having a log cabin, barn and orchard. He died here in 1859, at the age of seventy years. His good wife passed away at the age of sixty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were people of sterling integrity and were well known and much respected. They belonged to the Church of England.

C. L. Jackson was just entering his 'teens at the time he landed in America. Until he was twenty-one he assisted his father on their frontier farm. He came to his present location in 1863, and as the result of his years of toil and good management he is now the owner of 248 acres of choice land, one of the finest farms in the township. His modern two-story residence, with its beautiful and attractive lawn, his tenant house, his commodious barn, his well-cultivated fields and broad pastures, his fat cattle and fine stock, all these at once indicate the

success he has attained and place him in the front rank among the leading farmers of the county.

Mr. Jackson was married at Sharon, Medina county, Ohio, November 19, 1851, to Hannah Bell, who was born in Yorkshire, England, September 19, 1830, and in 1833 was brought by her parents, John and Mary (Coats) Bell, to this country, their settlement being in the dense forest in Sharon township, Medina county, Ohio. Her father died on the old farm there, at the age of fifty-nine years; her mother, at the age of sixty-three. They were Protestant Methodists. They had nine children, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: John, Elizabeth, Ann, Sarah, Hannah, Metcalf, Mary Jane. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have had eight children, viz.: John R., at home; Mary J., wife of Charles Stoneman, of this township; Prof. W. W., of the West Cleveland schools; Charles W., of Orange, Ohio; Perry A., at home; Anna B., wife of John Stoneman, of Phillips county, Kansas; Alva, of Phillips county, Kansas; and Callie M., at home. Their grandchildren number ten.

Politically, Mr. Jackson is a Democrat. He was a Trustee of the township three terms, and has held other minor offices. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. D. FLEET, engineer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, was born near Jersey City, New Jersey, June 4, 1850, a son of Joseph Fleet. The latter's father, William Fleet, was born in Rhode Island, and emigrated to New Jersey about 1825. Joseph Fleet was a farmer in early life, but afterward became a stock dealer of considerable note. He began the business with small capital, but, as profits accumulated, extended his trade into the Western States. Mr. Fleet married a daughter of Henry Warner, who was born near Washington, Pennsylvania. They have had three children, W. D., our subject; John, employed on the Jersey Central Railroad; and Mary, at home. Mr. Fleet is now sixty-nine years of age.

William D. received a limited education in the district schools of his native State. In 1871, in response to a desire to see more of the country, he came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he met a former resident of Jersey City, an official of the Erie Railroad Company. Under promise of permanent employment, Mr. Fleet was induced to remain in this city, securing the position of locomotive fireman, under engineer Patrick Kelley. He was soon promoted to the position of engineer, and, in addition to that occupation, also takes Paymaster Grout over the Mahoning Division and its branches of the Erie Road almost every month. Mr. Fleet is a member of the B. of L. E., and has rendered service on the general adjustment committee for the Erie Company employees; and he is a member of Riverside Council, Royal Arcanum.

September 18, 1873, in this city, he married Sarah Jane Forbes, and they have had two children,—Mellie Luella, who died March 10, 1877, at the age of three months; and William James, born June 18, 1878.

N. W. OVERMYER was born in Sandusky county, Ohio, May 23, 1852. He is a farmer's son, his father being P. A. Overmyer, a Pennsylvanian by birth, but for fifty-eight years a resident of Sandusky county. During the Civil war he was in the 100-day service. He is now retired, at seventy-one, and a resident of Fremont, this State. His father and the grandparent of our subject was Jacob M. Overmyer, born in Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Anderson and reared twelve children. By the marriage of P. A. Overmyer to Margaret Wagner, the following children were born: Mariette, wife of David Anxter, of Oak Harbor, Ohio; N. W.; Jacob M.; Isadore, in Chicago, Illinois; Abraham, in Fremont; and Abbie, wife of John Kalb, of Toledo. Mrs. Overmyer died in 1867. For his second

A. M. Gordon.

wife Mr. Overmyer married Elizabeth Reed. Their children are: Lillie, wife of Harry Blanchard, of Cleveland; Susie, Ferdinand and Winifred.

At nineteen Mr. N. W. Overmyer began life independently as a day laborer on the section at Lindsey, Ohio. He built culverts, worked on a gravel train, became freight brakeman, and in the fall of 1873 came to the Cleveland yard, where he set brakes, was yard conductor, and finally in 1888 was made yard-master.

July 12, 1877, Mr. Overmyer married Lizzie Woodworth, born in Wood county, Ohio, in 1861. Their children are: Lillian May, who died October 3, 1893, aged sixteen; William N.; Floranee, deceased; P. H. and Bessie.

ALEXANDER M. GORDON, a well known citizen of Bedford, Ohio, and an extensive map and atlas publisher, was born at Methel, Fifeshire, Scotland, on January 29, 1842. His father was James Gordon, who was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was born January 1, 1818, and was the son of Alexander and Allen (Minty) Gordon. The mother of Alexander M. was Betsey White before marriage, and was born in Kirkland, Fifeshire, Scotland, November 12, 1818, the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Shaw) White.

In 1842 James Gordon emigrated to America and located in Cleveland, where he engaged in work at his trade of stone cutting and masonry, he having learned the trade from his father. His first work in this country was on the dams at Chagrin Falls and at Bedford. In 1844 his wife and our subject joined him in America. They were six weeks on the voyage across the ocean, and a hard one it was for them, as the subject of this sketch, then but two years of age, was sick most of the time, passing through sieges of the whoopingcough and chicken-pox. They landed in New York on the 4th day of July, that year. From New York they proceeded on their journey, going up the Hudson river to Albany, thence to Buffalo by the Erie canal, and then to Cleveland by the lake, consuming seven more weeks, making in all thirteen weeks that they were on their journey from Scotland to Cleveland, a trip that can now be accomplished in less than ten days. Arriving here they went to the home of John Coburn, a Scotch neighbor, where they remained until the following spring, and they went to Bedford, where they afterward resided, the father following his trade, carrying on contracting in Cuyahoga and surrounding counties. The parents reared six children, as follows: Mary, who died in infancy; Alexander M.; Ellen B., wife of John Cole, of Ames, Iowa, and mother of nine children; Lizzie, wife of Edson Salesbury, of Randall, Ohio, and mother of four children; Robert D., of Bedford, who married Lucy F. Morrison and has three children; W. O., of Bedford, a sketch of who appears elsewhere in this work; Louis James; of Bedford, who married Kittie Langhton and has three children; L. J. of Bedford, who succeeded his father in business and is an extensive contractor. The father of our subject was an ardent worker in the temperance cause in later life, and was a man well known and esteemed by his fellow citizens and neighbors. His death occurred on the 4th of December, 1883. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, but after she came to Bedford united with the Disciple Church, in which she was an active worker. Her death occurred on the 20th of November, 1894.

The boyhood of A. M. Gordon was spent in assisting his father at work and attending school, until the breaking out of the Civil war. On the 18th of December, 1861, he enlisted in a company in the Forty-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, which was later consolidated with the Sixty-seventh and was known as "Company G, Sixty-seventh Ohio Volunteers." With his regiment he served through the campaigns of West Virginia and was at Cumberland, Maryland, and Winchester, Virginia, in General Lander's Division. After driving Jackson out

of the Shenandoah valley they went to the Peninsula under McClellan, and following McClellan's retreat they were sent to Suffolk, Virginia. From Virginia they went to the Carolinas and took part in the siege of Charleston, South Carolina. They were next transferred to the Tenth Army Corps under General Q. A. Gilmore. They captured Morris island in 1863 and made an assault on Fort Wagner on the night of July 18th, when Mr. Gordon received a wound in the muscle of the right arm, which disabled him for active duty until the following September, when he returned to his regiment in time to take part in the second assault on Fort Wagner. They remained at the siege of Charleston until operations closed, and then went to Hilton Head, where the regiment re-enlisted for three years, or until the war was over. He then returned home on a veteran furlough. In April following he returned to Camp Distribution, near Washington, and from there went to Yorktown. On the 4th of May they started for Richmond, Virginia, and landing at Bermuda Hundred on the 6th of May the regiment was included in what was known as the Army of the James, and for two hundred days they were under fire. He was slightly wounded at Wier Bottom Church, and on October 13, 1864, at Chapin's Farm, Virginia, he was wounded in the left shoulder, the bullet lodging under the shoulder blade, where it still remains. He was sent to the hospital at Fort Monroe, but was transferred from there to Cleveland, at which place he was discharged from the United States general hospital on July 18, 1865.

After the war Mr. Gordon began canvassing for books, following which he was an agent for George A. Bicker for the sale of lightning-rods. In 1873 he engaged in the map business in Cleveland, for Titus & Company. In 1884 he formed a co-partnership with B. N. Grilling and engaged in the publishing business, which partnership continued until 1892, when Mr. Grilling retired from the business, and then for two years he was in business with Mr. Lake. The firm is now Gordon, Lathrop & Company. He is also engaged in the real-estate business in Bedford.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the F. & A. M., Bedford Lodge, No. 375, of Summit Chapter, No. 74, and of Holy Rood Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templar; is at present Junior Vice of Royal Dunham Post, No. 177, G. A. R., is Master of Work in Golden Rod Lodge, No. 467, Knights of Pythias, and Captain of Golden Rod Division, No. 113, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Gordon is a self-made man and deserves well the success he has made of his life. Before he had secured more than an ordinary amount of schooling, and had had an opportunity of mastering a trade, he answered the call of his adopted country for troops to put down the rebellion, and for four years he was at the front. After the war he began without means, and, accepting the best that was offered him, took up book canvassing. From that he passed on to the publishing business, succeeding at each undertaking, through determination and the exercise of industry and perseverance. Through all his business life he has followed closely the teachings of his good old parents, and honesty and integrity have ever been characteristics of his life. As a citizen he enjoys the respect and esteem of those who know him, as he is ever ready to lend aid and assistance to all worthy public enterprises, and has given freely of his time to further the development and growth of his city and county.

GEORGE CARMONT, a New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio yard master at Cleveland, is a native of the Forest City, being born here October 12, 1859. His father, Samuel Carmont, was a sailor, born on the Isle of Man in 1820. He began salt-sea voyages from London, England, and sailed the ocean until some time in the '40s, when he came with his wife, *nee* Catherine Murray, to Cleveland, and sailed the lakes some years before entering the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Rail-

way Company, remaining on its pay roll fifteen years. He died in 1885, at sixty-five years of age. His children were: Ella, wife of M. Martin, of Cleveland; Joseph Carmont, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; William, on the Philadelphia Record; George and Sarah.

George Carmont attended the Kentucky Street school until fourteen years of age, when he secured work in a nut and bolt factory. He concluded to try sailing after awhile and went aboard the steam barge Anna Smith as second cook, occupying various positions,—wheelman, afore-the-mast, etc. He tired of navigation and in 1879 began railroading; was brakeman for the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Company three and a half years, before he was made yard conductor, and this position was succeeded after six and a half years' service by a promotion to yard master. He is a member of the O. R. C. and K. of P.

In 1888 Mr. Carmont married Belle Shoemaker, of Cardington, Ohio, a daughter of Albert Shoemaker, originally of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM M. FORBES, a trusted employe of the Erie Railway Company, was born in McCoy's, Ohio, February 19, 1851. His father, William J. Forbes, moved to Bellaire, this State, where the son was reared, receiving the rudiments of an English education. At the age of fourteen years the latter became train boy on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, in which position he continued four years. He then entered service on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad as a brakeman on a freight train, from which position he has risen by successive steps to the place he now occupies; and he is now completing his first quarter of a century of railroad service with the Erie Company.

William J. Forbes was born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and became a wood-turner by trade. He served in the Forty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the war, participating in many hard-fought battles and in the heavy campaigning of the Army of the Tennessee. His later life was devoted to railroading,—first on the Cleveland & Pittsburg line, and lastly on the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. He died in 1885. His wife, whose name before marriage was Keziah McCarty, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Cleveland in 1882, aged fifty-five years. Their children are: John, an engineer on the Valley road; William M., whose name heads this sketch; Melvin L., an engineer on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad; and Sarah J., wife of William D. Fleet, of Cleveland.

William M. Forbes was married in Solon, this State, April 22, 1873, to Addie O., daughter of Henry Baldwin, who is now a resident of Newburg, Ohio. Mr. Baldwin was born at Aurora, Ohio, seventy-one years ago, and has devoted his life to farming. He married Mahala McClintock, born in New York State in 1824, and one year younger than himself. Their children are three in number, as follows: H. M., of Geneva, Ohio; Mrs. Forbes, and A. C. Baldwin, an engineer of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Forbes are: Harry B., born July 2, 1876, and is a machinist by trade; Clay W., born April 12, 1879; and May, born April 18, 1881.

Mr. Forbes is a brother in the O. R. C. and E. A. U.

CHARLES RUDOLPH, freight conductor, was born in Hirschberg an der Saale, Germany, April 13, 1845. In 1852 his father, Charles Rudolph, Sr., emigrated with his family to America, taking a sailing vessel at Bremen, and for 101 days were struggling through uncontrollable adverse circumstances, in which provisions became so exhausted as to produce a starving condition, but fortunately

landed at Quebec, Canada. From there the father took his family to Buffalo, New York, remaining till 1854, when Cleveland finally received them. Mr. Rudolph was a tailor by trade, but never followed it to the exclusion of other work. He died in 1885, aged seventy-one years. He married Christina Franke, who died January 18, 1866. They had the following children: Charles; Carrie, now Mrs. Adam Krug; Louisa, wife of Fred Miller, a mechanic; Annie, who died April 18, 1885, at the age of twenty-seven years; and Clara, who married Edward Forscher, of Cleveland.

Charles Rudolph, Jr., attended school one year in Germany, and after coming to the United States was a pupil in the English schools of Buffalo and Cleveland. His first employment on leaving school at fourteen was in a splint broom factory; next we find him in the office of the Waechter am Erie, a German newspaper published in this city, where he remained long enough to become a practical printer.

At this juncture the war came on and Mr. Rudolph enlisted in the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Artillery, whose officers are well known men of Cleveland. This battery was made a part of the Army of the Cumberland and encountered the enemy first at Liberty Gap, Tennessee. Several smaller engagements followed before the campaign terminated at Chickamauga.

At Dalton Mr. Rudolph was captured, but in three days paroled, guarded through the Rebel lines and compelled to make Chattanooga on foot, there rejoining his battery. When he left Chattanooga it was to return to Cleveland to be mustered out, having served not quite three years.

Mr. Rudolph then turned his attention to cigar-making, and continued it until 1867, when he entered the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company as freight brakeman. In 1871 he was made a freight conductor, and has since remained in that capacity.

In 1874 Mr. Rudolph married, in Kent, Ohio, Josephine Sears, whose father, Edward Sears, was a mill man of Randolph, Portage county. Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph are the parents of two daughters, Ada Daisy and Josephine Elizabeth.

Mr. Rudolph is a Knight of Pythias and a member of Memorial Post, G. A. R.

F. E. SQUIRE, yard-master of the Valley Railroad, began his railroad career with the Atlantic & Great Western Company, now a part of the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio system, as yard switchman, serving two years. He began braking then on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern in 1870, where he was soon promoted to be foreman, remaining with the company eight years, the last year as a conductor. He transferred his services next to the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company, and was stationed at Alton, Illinois, as yard-master for nearly five years, going next to Booth, Missouri, for the same company, in the same capacity. He returned to Cleveland in 1883 and was in the employ of the "Big Four" as yard conductor. Four years later, when he left them, he took the Nickel Plate and retired from that company's yard to a run on the road, and on the completion of his year came to the Valley Company in 1890 as brakeman, being soon made night yard-master, and in 1892 became day man.

Mr. Squire was born in Salem, Ohio, June 29, 1853. He is a son of C. R. Squire, some years ago an inventor of some prominence, giving his attention to improving and patenting appliances for sewing-machines. He was a blacksmith and a tanner in early life. During the war he was chief clerk for Gordon McMillan, a large wholesale house of Cleveland, and at one time was in the employ of the "Big Four" Railroad Company at Salem, Ohio, as station agent. He was born in Vermont and came West in 1827, at eleven years of age, with his father, Jesse Squire, a circuit preacher, who settled near Norwalk. Mr. C. R. Squire mar-

ried Miss Lorinda E. Deming, of Brownson, Ohio. Her children were: C. A., F. E. and W. A. Squire, all railroad men.

Frank E. received a liberal education at Baldwin University, at Berea, Ohio, and attended a military academy at White Plains, New York, for two years. On taking up life's realities he engaged to work for the West Side Street Railroad Company, laying track on Pearl street. His next work was mining coal at Fulton, Ohio, after which he began railroading.

On Christmas day, 1874, Mr. Squire married Miss M. D. Lewis, of Rockport, a daughter of F. G. Lewis. Of the five children by this marriage, four are living,—Leora A., Edith May, Luella Maud and Frank Leroy.

Mr. Squire is a member of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, and is Secretary of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association.

W. H. GARLOCK, the leading laundryman of the city of Cleveland, was born near Rochester, New York, August 13, 1842, a son of Elisha Garlock, a native of the same State, born in Herkimer county, in 1810. He was a farmer's son and chose his father's occupation for a livelihood for himself, giving his attention to no other branch of business, and his success warranted his retiring on reaching the shady side of life. For his wife he married Lucy Wilkinson, and they have the following children: James S., a lawyer at Rochester; Dr. F. R., a prominent physician of Racine, Wisconsin, and surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; Elizabeth, wife of J. B. Miller, a retired farmer of Parma, New York; Sarah, wife of William Burritt, a New York farmer; S. G., engaged in the electrical business in St. Louis, Missouri; C. M., a physician in Rochester; and Martin, operating in the Oil Fields of Pennsylvania.

W. H. Garlock completed a course in Falley Seminary, Fulton, New York. Immediately succeeding this he engaged in teaching district school near Rochester, following it up seven winters. He married then Miss Adell Ingell, a daughter of William Ingell, of Fulton, New York, but now a retired resident of Anamosa, Iowa.

Mr. Garlock engaged in the "gents' furnishing" business at Fulton for a period of one year; then was six years at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in the same business, in partnership with J. C. Highriter, but enjoyed no exceptional prosperity. At this time Mr. Garlock decided to go West, and accordingly disposed of his business interests in Scranton and located in Dayton, Ohio, embarking in the same business alone, believing that it could be conducted profitably without the assistance of a partner, and his expectations in this plan were realized, and for six years this business enjoyed a prosperity hitherto unknown to its proprietor. Deciding to change his business and establish a steam steam laundry, Mr. Garlock came to Cleveland, in 1882, and opened out on Sheriff street. His business was of course light at first, not materially exceeding $10,000 the first twelvemonth. The annual business in ten years reached $100,000, and the force employed reached ninety persons. In this venture Mr. Garlock's expectations were again realized. At the meeting of the National Laundrymen's Association in 1892, Mr. Garlock was chosen its president to serve one year. This is the only official capacity in which he ever served.

Politically Mr. Garlock is a Republican and fraternally a Chapter Mason.

B. F. ROACH, a passenger conductor, was born in Erie, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1842, a son of James William and Mary Elizabeth (Simpson) Roach. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and was killed while driving a stage over the mountains in 1844, leaving two children: James William, who started for Chicago about forty years ago, and has never been heard from since; and B. F., our subject. The

mother is now Mrs. Calvin S. Spooner, of Black river, Lorain county. B. F. Roach accompanied his mother on the journey from Erie, Pennsylvania, to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1852, and soon after began work for himself. He was first employed as cabin boy on Lake Erie, and was afterward engaged in fishing on the lakes till 1861. He was next employed by Mr. Johnson, and then resumed the occupation of fishing on the lake. In the latter part of 1861 he began work on the railroad, first on the Bee line and afterward on the "Big Four" Railroad. Mr. Roach made his first run as a regular conductor in 1864, and May 21, 1879, as shown by a certificate from Superintendent Robert Blee, was made a passenger conductor.

Mr. Roach was married at the age of twenty years, to Miss Catherine, a daughter of William Dewyer, of Sandusky, Ohio; she died November 30, 1875, leaving four children: William, who was killed in Chicago while in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Mary, the next in order of birth; Nellie, wife of William C. Offutt; and Anna, now Mrs. John A. Leimkuelher, of this city. In 1880 Mr. Roach was united in marriage with Mrs. Nellie McDonald, *nee* Dewyer, who was not a relative of his first wife. They had one child, Daisy, born May 4, 1882. Mrs. Roach departed this life in the spring of 1883.

B. F. Roach is a Democrat in politics.

WILLIAM M. BARNES, passenger conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was born in Cleveland, in May, 1845. At fourteen years of age our subject was employed by the Lake Erie Rolling Mill Company, and became a merchant-iron roller by the time he had completed his three years' service. From this he enlisted in the Union army, Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, three months men, under the venerable Colonel Pickands. He was stationed at Cumberland, Maryland, and did picket duty until the expiration of his service. He was mustered out, and re-enlisted, this time in Company A, Captain Paddock, "Cleveland Grays," One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment. Again his service was confined to duty within the barracks at Fort Lincoln, Washington, until his discharge was due.

In 1862, on completing his brief public-school career, he decided to engage in railroading for the time being, and accordingly sought a position on the Cleveland & Toledo road, and was taken on as a yard brakeman, under Yard-master Colwell, long since retired to the farm in this county. In this capacity and as yard conductor and assistant yard-master, Mr. Barnes served until 1866, when he severed his connections with the company, and proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, where he took the position of general yard-master for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. This position he filled one year, when he went to the Iron Mountain road, and was for a brief period baggageman, and later conductor of a mixed train, changing again the next year to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He took charge of the construction train there, and remained with it until the completion of the road into the Rocky Mountains, and consequently was one of the first conductors over the road to Laramie, Wyoming. At Cheyenne, the historic mountain city, he was for three years yard-master of the Union Pacific yards.

In 1873 he returned to Cleveland, and entered the employ of his former company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, where he has since remained. After leaving the Union Pacific Company at Cheyenne, he became a pioneer conductor on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and when it was completed to Fort Kearney he left and made Cleveland his home.

Mr. Barnes' father, William M. Barnes, came to Cleveland from England, and was here engaged in contracting, designing and building, but died comparatively young, about 1850. He married, in this city, a Mrs. Giles, and they

had two children, William M. and David D., the latter engaged in the oil business in Collinwood.

Mr. Barnes married, in Norwalk, Ohio, November 15, 1868, Miss Hattie E. Winton, of North Amherst, Lorain county, Ohio. They have had six children: Minnie E., Edward L., Birdie, Bessie, Hazel and Helen. Mr. Barnes is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

J. E. SMITH, passenger conductor on the Valley Railroad, was born in Xenia, Ohio, March, 1853, and at the age of fifteen years applied himself to the study of telegraphy at Milan, Indiana, and in 1869 was able to do acceptable work. Then for three years he was operator for the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company at Milan. Next he was employed as clerk in the roadmaster's office at Meadville, Pennsylvania, for the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad Company, and in the course of two months he was sent to Cleveland in charge of a construction train, to do dock-repairing about the old river bed, requiring a few months. July 6, 1874, he went regularly upon the road as a brakeman, and in 1876 was made a freight conductor, which position he filled until 1886, when he entered the service of the Valley Road, in November. He is a member of the O. R. C., a Master Mason, being a member of Ellsworth Lodge, and also a member of Riverside Council, Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Smith's father, Adam Smith, was an old railroad man, who was track superintendent for the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad, now the Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, and was afterward a roadmaster on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. He was born in the north of Ireland, and came to Ohio in 1845, locating in Greene county, where he married Sarah Galigher, of Irish birth, and now a widow of Seymour, Indiana. Their children were: Anna, of Seymour, Indiana; James E., of Cleveland; Adam, of Colorado City, Colorado, and employed on the Colorado Midland Railroad; William J., an engineer on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad; Mrs. Sarah E. Proctor, of Dillsborough, Indiana; Kate, wife of John Myers, a conductor on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, of Seymour, Indiana; Mrs. William Cox, whose husband is a conductor on the same road and residing at the same place; and Joseph, another railroad man of the same city.

Mr. Smith, whose name heads this sketch, married, in Cleveland, in 1878, Miss Sarah E. Moore, who was born in Wilmington, Delaware, a daughter of Louis A. Moore, who was a cooper by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Moore came to Cleveland in 1869.

The children of Mr. J. E. Smith are: Iris M., James C., Charles Adam and Edward B.

J. J. FORBES, an engineer of the Valley Railroad Company, was born in Little Washington, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1849, a son of W. J. Forbes, whose history appears in the sketch of William M. Forbes, in this volume. In 1850 the family moved to McCoy's Station, Ohio, and there and at Belleaire our subject secured a limited education. His first work as a contributor to self support was as newsboy on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, running between Pittsburg and Belleaire and served in that capacity four years. He then came to Cleveland, where he secured the position of fireman on the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, afterward the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway, under engineer William Dykes, one of the pioneer railroad men of this locality. In 1873 Mr. Forbes was promoted as engineer. He afterward worked for the Connotton Valley Company six years, being stationed at Canton, Ohio, but in 1888 returned to Cleveland, and has since been one of that road's best men. In his social relations, Mr. Forbes is a member of the B. of L. E., also of Centennial Lodge, No. 213, K. of H.

He married in this city, October 1, 1874, to Ella Wolf, who was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1856. Her father, Jacob Wolf, came from that city to Cleveland, where he still resides, and is aged seventy-four years. His wife, *nee* Julia Willdoner, was the mother of five children: David, of Louisville, Kentucky; Caroline, wife of John Wilson, of Marion, Ohio; Kate, now Mrs. William Callow, of Cleveland; Ella, wife of Mr. J. J. Forbes; and Harry J. Wolf. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes' children are: Julia K., aged sixteen years; Arthur D., fourteen years; Ethel G., twelve years; and Viola L., five years.

CAPTAIN HENRY J. JOHNSON was born in 1834. His father, Captain Jonathan Johnson, came from New York State when a young man, settling in Cleveland, and lived on Water street opposite the home of his brother Levi, and here was born the subject of this sketch. Several years later the father removed to Ashtabula, Ohio, and there at the age of sixteen years Henry began his career as a sailor. He sailed under Sol. Rummage, his cousin, on the schooner Wings of the Morning, for three years, during which time his father met with misfortune, losing his property and thus being under the necessity of launching out in some other field of adventure. The latter removed to Cleveland, where he died in 1856, leaving a widow and two daughters for his son Henry to support. To this duty Henry applied himself with commendable willingness, and in 1857 it was fortunate for him that he became captain of the T. P. Handy, owned by H. J. Winslow, in whose employ Captain Johnson remained ten years, during which time he became interested in several vessels with his employer, and in 1869 he came to land and retired from service.

In 1874 he with others built the V. Swain at a cost of $70,000. Since that time he and others have built a number of steamers, among the last of which are the Horace A. Tuttle, Henry J. Johnson and Geo. Presley. In over twenty vessels has Captain Johnson been interested.

He began the life of a sailor shipping before the mast, and rapidly rose to the position of master. He has, by tact, energy and good business management become a man of large means and influence. The first vessel in which Captain Johnson was ever interested was known as the William Case, which he manned for three years, but at the present time he has no interest in any vessel other than the H. J. Johnson, the Swain, the steamer Business, and the schooners Helvetia and Minnehaha, in all of which he has controlling interest.

Besides being interested in vessels Captain Johnson has invested in real estate to a considerable extent, taking considerable pride in Cleveland property. He has built a number of residences, tenement blocks, etc. His interests are divided between lake vessels and real estate.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Anna, daughter of Alexander Campbell, of the West Side. The following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Henriette, wife of Clarence Cobbs, shipbroker of Cleveland; Elwell, a sailor; Russell; Anna; Winfield; Everett and Leslie, twins; and Alexander.

The family are of the Congregational church faith. In politics Captain Johnson has always remained a Republican, but in public affairs he has taken no active part.

HENRY BOTTEN, chief of the West Side pumping station, and an old resident of Cleveland, was born in London, England, May 21, 1836, and the same year was brought to this city by his father, William Botten, who was engaged in gardening here, and died in 1843, aged forty-four years. His widow, *nee* Charlotte Price, afterward married William Farrar. William Botten's children were Henry and Charles W., both now of Cleveland.

Henry Botten, whose name introduces this brief sketch, was only sparingly educated, being forced at an early age to contribute to the family income. His first employer was Philo Scovill, for whom he worked seven years; then in succession he was employed as follows: At the Cuyahoga Works as an apprentice at machinery work for three years; engineer at the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum two years; Big Four railroad shops at Galion, Ohio, about four years; Cuyahoga shops again for half a year; then in the shops of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad; next six months in the shops New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad, at that time called the Mahoning shops; then he was employed in the Cleveland & Pittsburg shops, where he had charge of a gang of machinists, in 1866; in the fall of that year he and his brother Charles purchased a brewery in Newburg (now South Cleveland), which they ran nearly two years, and sold out; next the subject of this sketch began work for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, where for seventeen years he had charge of machinery and boilers in the plate and sheet department. In 1885 he entered the employ of the city as assistant engineer, and in 1888 became chief of the West Side station.

In August, 1861, Mr. Botten married Mary Ann Quayle, daughter of John Quayle, a Manxman, and the children by this marriage are: Edward C., city editor of the Leader; William, a tinner; Harry H., a dentist; Alice M., Lucy Quayle and Richard Price.

THOMAS DUFFIN, railroad engineer, was born in county Wexford, Ireland, in 1840. Upon coming to this city in 1867 he proceeded to apply himself to shoemaking, a trade which he had put himself in possession of in the mother country. But life was monotonous, uneventful and not specially profitable on the bench, and he decided to engage in railroading. He was employed by the Cleveland & Pittsburg Company as yard brakeman, and two years later was made yard conductor. The same year he was in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, a brief period. He returned to this company as general utility man and in a short time began firing. In ten years he was promoted to be engineer, since which time he has been a knight of the throttle and is one of the faithful and reliable men in the employ of the company. He was Second Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and was First President of Branch Fifteen of the C. M. B. A. and Grand Secretary of the order of the I. A. Legion two years. He is also a member of the Knights of St. John. He visited his native land in 1889 and made something of a tour of the island, sight-seeing.

Mr. Duffin is a son of Richard Duffin, who was in the employ of the English Government as Superintendent of Drainage. His wife, whose name before marriage was Miss Potts, has borne him eight children, four of whom are in this country, namely; James, William, Thomas and Bessie. Mr. Thomas Duffin was married the day he left Ireland for America, January 10, 1867, to Mary Whalen. Their children are: Richard, firing for his father; Mary Ellen, deceased; Mary Ellen (second); John, deceased; John Thomas; Margaret and Teresa, twins; and Bessie.

JOHN JOYCE, a gentleman who has spent nearly an average lifetime in the service of the "Big Four" Railroad Company and more than half of this time as night man in whatever position he happened to be serving, is at present yard master and next in line by promotion to the position of general yard master. At twelve years old he quit school and went to work on the road, as per agreement with the company at his fathers' death, to give the boys work as soon as they could do creditable service. Entering in 1865 for the "Big Four" Railroad Company as flagman and brakeman, he came up

through the positions of yard conductor and yard-master for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, being in their employ ten years. He entered the service of the "Big Four" in the lower rank and advanced by meritorious service to assistant general yard master, receiving the last named appointment in 1889.

During all these years of continuous service Mr. Joyce has met with only one accident of any degree of seriousness, and this accident resulted in the loss of one finger. He was born in 1850 and is prematurely gray on account of his excessive night service.

Mr. Joyce came by second nature into railroading, his father, "Pat" Joyce, being a railroad brakeman and an employee of the "Big Four" Railroad Company at the time of his accidental death in 1851. He was born in Ireland and came to Cleveland. He married Catherine Gibbons, who bore him Henry, an employee of the "Big Four" Company; and John, our subject.

Mr. John Joyce married in Cleveland, in 1872, Mary Ann Gibbons, of Irish parentage. Their children are Margaret, Ellen and Henry, the latter a nephew of Mr. Joyce, but reared by him, and enjoying the same privileges as are extended to his own children.

LEOPOLD BENEDICT, one of the earliest Hebrew settlers in Cleveland, arriving here July 3, 1850, was born in Carlsbad, Bohemia, December 27, 1828, the son of Abraham and Fannie (Loewenstein) Benedict, who came here direct from Europe and made their home with their son, Mr. Leopold Benedict, until their death. The father died in 1867, at the age of eighty-four years, and the mother in 1876, aged seventy years. They had three sons, namely: Leopold, whose name heads this sketch; Henry, deceased, who died in Rochester, New York, in 1893, leaving a son and a daughter (the son, Abraham, is a prominent attorney in that city); and Frederick, an optician of Cleveland. Mr. Benedict's father and also his grandfather Benedict were also opticians by trade.

Mr. Benedict, subject the of this sketch, was reared in his native country, trained to optical work by his father and in the Ophthalmic College at Vienna, where he graduated in 1848. At the age of nine years he entered his father's factory, where he was employed between school hours until he entered college, and learned to manufacture all kinds of lenses.

When twenty-two years of age he came to America, locating at Hartford, Connecticut, where he accepted a position as foreman in the spectacle factory of Spencer & Company. Eighteen months later he stopped a short time in New York city, working as a fitter in optical goods for Buckley & Sons, and then came on to Cleveland. Here he established the optical business of Benedict Brothers, which firm existed until 1888, when, on account of illness of one of the brothers, they dissolved; and our subject, becoming well advanced in years, did not care to continue in the business. He has a wide and pleasant acquaintance throughout the State, having been the traveling agent for the firm throughout its long career. He claims the distinction of being the first optician in the State. He has given his entire life to his profession. In religion he is a member of the Anshe Chesed congregation, Hebrew, and he is also a member of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M.

August 20, 1852, in Hartford, Connecticut, he married Miss Minnie Frendenthal, a native of Baden, Germany, who was brought when a child by her parents to this country. She died in 1866, at the age of thirty years. By that marriage there were six children, namely: Minnie, wife of Fred Benedict of this city; Morris, a resident of Detroit, Michigan, patentee of the "All Right" coal-oil stove, which he is now engaged in manufacturing, and by profession he is an optician; Emma, who married Mr. F. Sweet, who is engaged in the drug and paint trade in Detroit; Josephine, wife of Mr. Leo

Rothschild, one of the heaviest cattle-shippers of Omaha, Nebraska; Cora, deceased, wife of David Meyer of Lincoln, Nebraska; Emanuel, a resident of Detroit, and traveling agent for his brother in the stove business. For his present wife Mr. Benedict married, in 1866, Sarah Baker, a native of Bavaria, Germany, and by this marriage there have been five children, viz.: Isaac, Abraham, Edward and Robert, constituting the firm of Benedict Brothers, frescoe artists; and Elenor, at home. Abraham married a daughter of David Levi, and Edward married Miss Emerick.

WILLIAM O. DeMARS, one of the enterprising and successful business men of Cleveland, was born in Detroit, Michigan, October 27, 1843, a son of Antwin and Rose (Nolette) DeMars, natives of Paris, France. They came to Montreal, Canada, in 1819, but five years afterward located in Detroit, Michigan, where they were among the early pioneers. They settled on twelve acres of timber land, where Mr. DeMars followed gardening the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1877, and his wife departed this life one year later. Their family consisted of nine children: Anthony, deceased at the age of three years; Fred, who died on board the ship while returning from France, where he had been looking after his business interests; Henry, a resident of Europe; William O., our subject; Lonie, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Joseph, also a resident of Minneapolis; Adeline, wife of John Mercer, of that city; Emily, wife of Fred Selle, of Akron, Ohio; and Mary, deceased, was the wife of William Rich, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

William O. was reared amid the scenes of pioneer life in Michigan, and was early initiated into the art of handling the ax, having cut and marketed many cords of wood in his boyhood days. He received only limited educational advantages, but, being a close observer, has fitted himself for any business that might devolve upon him. At the early age of fourteen years his father apprenticed him to a Mr. McLyons, to learn the blacksmith's trade, for which he was to receive $26 per year. Not being satisfied with a hard day's work, his employer heaped upon his young shoulders many outside duties, which became so burdensome to young DeMars that after eighteen months' service he decided to flee from boudage. He spent the following year in the employ of Charles Parsons, wagon-maker and blacksmith of Pontiac, Michigan; was engaged with Sage & Ebbie, of Flint, that State, one year; and in 1861 entered the employ of Charles Woll, carriage manufacturer, of New York city, where he remained two years and nine months. At the latter place Mr. DeMars began at the bottom round of the ladder, but moved upward until he entered the finest department of the establishment. While there he received an offer to take charge of the large carriage and wagon shop of Thomas Connelly, of Dubuque, Iowa. On beholding young William, who was a mere boy in appearance and age, being only twenty years old at that time, Mr. Connelly was much disappointed, but after talking with young DeMars decided to place him in charge, which proved decidedly satisfactory. After spending two years with that gentleman he entered the employ of Jacob Hoffman, of Cleveland, one year afterward began work in the Cleveland Carriage Works, remaining there three years, and during that time was also engaged in speculating in real estate.

In 1867, in company with three others, Mr. DeMars established the New York Coach Works, but two years afterward purchased the interest of two of the partners, thus becoming three-fourths owner of the establishment. The business developed into the largest carriage manufacturing works in the city, employing at that time as high as sixty men. In 1873 Mr. DeMars purchased the remainder of the stock. In the following year he opened the first carriage

repository in the city, shortly afterward opened another in San Jose, California, but through misplaced confidence in the party in charge of his Western branch he was soon obliged to close out his business. During the following five years Mr. DeMars was engaged in the oil business. In 1885 he secured the position of engineer for the Variety Iron Company, engaged in erecting quartz mills throughout the various mining regions of the Western and Southwestern States and Territories, serving in that capacity five years. After returning to Cleveland, he was engaged with the engineer corps in erecting the first street cable railway system in this city. In 1890 he purchased a wagon and repair shop, and three years afterward bought property at 1945 to 1949 Euclid avenue, where he erected a shop and carriage repository.

Mr. DeMars was married in this city, in 1866, to Miss Maria Rock, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Chivalier) Rock, of French ancestry, and residents of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. DeMars have four children: William A., born in 1866; Teressa, in 1868; Oliver P., in 1870; and Gertrude Helen, in 1885. Teressa is the wife of Harry A. Hayward, of Chicago, and they have one child, William A., born January 3, 1892. In his social relations Mr. DeMars is a member of the K. of P., and politically is identified with the Republican party.

WILLIAM STONEMAN, Esq., is one of the prominent and highly respected old settlers of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Indeed, there is not a larger or better known family in the township than the Stonemans.

William Stoneman was born in Devonshire, England, January 5, 1821, son of John and Ann (Newcomb) Stoneman, both natives of Devonshire. It was in 1836 that John Stoneman and his family emigrated to this country and settled on a farm in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. On this farm the parents spent the rest of their lives and died, the father passing away at the age of seventy-seven, and the mother at eighty-nine. They were devoted Christians, were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their lives were characterized by honesty and industry. To know them was to honor and esteem them for their many sterling qualities. In their family were nine children, seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Mary, the oldest child, who died in 1846; Phillip, who died in this township, leaving a widow and six children; William, whose name heads this sketch; Ann Fry, who died in Iowa, leaving six children; Joseph, of Chagrin Falls; Thomas, of Orange township; John, who died, leaving a widow and seven children; Jabez, of Cleveland; and Jacob, of old Virginia.

William Stoneman was a sturdy lad of fifteen years when he landed in America. Previous to his coming here he had been educated chiefly at home, but afterward he attended school some at Cleveland. He remained on the farm with his father until 1847, when he located on the place he now owns and occupies. This farm comprises 250 acres of choice land, all well improved, among the improvements being two good frame houses, three barns, well-kept fences, an excellent orchard, etc. In connection with his farming, Mr. Stoneman gives considerable attention to the stock business, keeping horses, cattle and sheep.

He was married October 26, 1843, to Nancy Bowell, who was born near Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Zadoc and Ann (Hill) Bowell, early pioneers of Trumbull county. Both were natives of Pennsylvania, her father born in Fayette county, her mother in Greene county. They came from Trumbull to this county, and for several years lived in Solon and Warrenville. The mother departed this life at the age of seventy-eight years, the father at ninety-two. They had a family of nine children, viz.: Angeline, Thomas, Margaret, Naomi, Nancy, Reece, Rachel, Priscella and Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Bowell were Baptists. As the

W. W. Robbins

years rolled by sons and daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoneman, ten in all, a record of whom is as follows: Martha, wife of Andrew Beard, of Laclede, Kansas, has three children; Mary Whitlom, who died, leaving three sons; Henry, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Sallie; Charles is married and has two children; Anna, wife of W. Sheldon, Pocamoke, Maryland; Augusta, wife of W. Parsons, of Warrenville, Ohio; John, of Warren, Kansas, is married and has three children; Walter, who lives near the old home place; Eleanor, wife of Ed Lockemer, of Orange, is married and has two children.

The family are Methodists.

Politically, Mr. Stoneman is a Republican, and for twenty years has been a Justice of the Peace. He has also held most of the offices in the township,—Trustee, Treasurer, Clerk, and school offices. He commenced by being Constable of the township. He was a Whig in 1840, and one of the first Free Soilers of the township, and has taken active part in political matters.

WALTER W. ROBBINS, one of the venerable citizens of Solon, now living retired, forms the subject of this article. Mr. Robbins was born in Rock Hill, Connecticut, November 29, 1817. His father, Captain Jason Robbins, a sea captain for thirty years, was a native of Connecticut, and was twice married. By his first wife he had four children, one of whom, Captain Archibald Robbins, was shipwrecked, and was on the African desert for nineteen months before he was able to get away. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Eleanor Williams. She was the second wife of Captain Robbins, and was the mother of eight children, two sons and six daughters: Honor, Sophia, Jane, Mariah, Eliza, Walter W., Jason, Jr., and Corlenia. It was in 1820 that the Robbins family came to Ohio and settled at Solon. That was when this place was on the frontier and every thing here was new and wild. Both the Captain and his wife lived to a good old age, her death occurring when she was seventy-seven, and his at the age of ninety. He was a member of the Disciple Church and in politics was a Republican.

Walter W. Robbins was a child when his parents emigrated to the Western Reserve, and at Solon he was reared, his education being received in one of the primitive log schoolhouses. After he grew up he purchased the old homestead, subsequently added to it by additional purchases, and finally became the owner of 317 acres, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, among the improvements being good buildings, fences, etc. In 1883 he sold his farm and moved to Solon, where he has since been retired from active life. Here he owns a handsome residence, and is surrounded with all the comforts that one could wish for. The country being almost perfectly wild when he commenced life here, he has done his share in clearing ground, killing wild beasts, etc. One time he cut down a tree on which were three bears!

Mr. Robbins was married when he was twenty-five to Miss Sally Ann Reeves, a native of New York State and a daughter of William Reeves, one of the old settlers of Solon township. They became the parents of four children, three of whom are living, viz.: Adella, wife of E. C. Blackman, of Solon; Cora, wife of N. C. Bosworth, of Cleveland; and Grace, wife of McClelin Hurd, of Cleveland. The third child, Ellen, died at the age of eleven years. Mrs. Robbins departed this life October 15, 1888, and Mr. Robbins was subsequently married to Mrs. Harriette E. Chamberlain, of Twinsburg, Ohio. She was born in Addison county, Vermont, daughter of Ira and Hannah (Crampton) Ward, both natives of the Green Mountain State. By her former marriage Mrs. Robbins has four children, namely: O. E., W. W., and Cora J. Griswold, all of Twinsburg, Ohio; and Helen Nichols, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Politically, Mr. Robbins has long been identified with the Republican party, and for years he served as Township Trustee. He is a member of the Disciple Church, and has been a worker in the same, in official relations, etc., for many years.

C. C. HASKINS, locomotive engineer, was born in Middlesex county, Massachusetts, in February, 1845, left the Bay State alone at the youthful age of fifteen, west-bound, and stopped in Owego, New York, where he entered the employ of a shoe dealer, becoming a salesman and remaining in such service eight years. He then made another move westward, this time stopping in Springfield, Illinois, where he began his railroad career, with the Great Western of Illinois, in the capacity of fireman, becoming an engineer after two and a half years of service. During much of his service he was engaged in transporting Federal troops to the South along his division and returning with Rebel prisoners for Camp Butler and Springfield. In April, 1865, he came to Cleveland, and for one year was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, but in the year 1866 returned to railroading, with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, remaining till July, 1870, when he came to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, and in December of the same year was given an engine.

Mr. Haskins' father, John F. Haskins, was a stone-cutter by trade, whose ancestors were originally French. He married Lucinda Jennings, of English birth. Their children were: C. C.; Harriet, now Mrs. Wakefield; Mrs. Mary A. Burton, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; and John F., of Cleveland.

C. C. Haskins married, at Owego, New York, January 9, 1861, Miss Rowena Sawyer, whose father, Nathan Sawyer, was born in New Hampshire. He married Huldah Baker and reared five children. Three sons were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Haskins: George F., who died in Springfield, Illinois; Charles Fred, with the Standard Oil Company; and George Guy, in the employ of the Lake Shore Company.

Mr. Haskins is a Master Mason, and was for nine years Chief of the Collinwood Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers.

F. W. FEY, chief clerk of the local freight department of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company at Cleveland, was born in this city April 24, 1844. His father, John F. Fey, established the family name in Cleveland. He came here from Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was born, and became a citizen of the Forest City in 1832. Many of his first years here he spent in the employ of Ohio railroads, but lastly was engaged in the coal business. He died in 1882, at seventy-three years of age. His wife, whom he married in this city, was Miss Louisa Herring, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1816, and died in Cleveland at the age of sixty-three. Her father, Andrew Herring, became a settler near Liverpool, Ohio, in 1831, and was a tiller of the soil.

The first three children of John F. Fey died in infancy. The others in order of birth were: Louisa; Fred W.; Amelia, wife of C. F. Thomson; Theophilus, an insurance man; and W. E. Fey, bookkeeper for A. H. Stone & Company.

Fred W. Fey attended the public schools of Cleveland until he was seventeen years of age, when in response to a desire to become a railroad man he sought and secured a position with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company as slipper on the receiving desk, and later on the city receiving desk.

His service was interrupted about this time by enlistment in the Federal army, being assigned to Company G, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. This company was raised for the 100-day service, and was stationed in Fort

Lincoln, Washington, District of Columbia, until discharged. In the spring of 1864 Mr. Fey re-enlisted, for three years, in the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and this regiment did duty in the Shenandoah valley, where Mr. Fey was forage master of his division, and no doubt studiously set about arranging and executing plans for discovering and bringing into view much bacon, corn meal and flour from blind cellars, hollow trees, and from under brush piles in the dense forest. On arriving at Alexandria, Mr. Fey was appointed Provost Marshal's clerk, and so remained until mustered out at Columbus in December, 1865.

He returned to Cleveland and resumed his duties at his old desk, his place having been held open for him. In 1865 he was made assistant bill clerk, and in 1881 he became chief bill clerk. In 1889 he was made rate clerk, serving till September, 1893, when he succeeded to his present position.

March 6, 1866, Mr. Fey married Henrietta, a daughter of D. G. H. Thomson, of Fremont, Ohio. Six daughters are the result of this union, viz.: Millie, Anna, Emma, Julia, Florence and Ida. The first four are high school graduates; Julia is a teacher in the city schools; Anna is assistant cashier of Burrows Brothers; and Emma is bookkeeper for G. H. Lytle.

The family are members of the English Lutheran Church.

ROYAL TAYLOR, one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Solon, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Aurora, Portage county, this State, October 5, 1820.

His father, Worthy Taylor, was a native of Blandford, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, while Samuel Taylor, our subject's grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier. The latter was of English and Scotch extraction. It was in 1806 that the Taylors came to Ohio and settled in Aurora, they being among the pioneers of that part of the Western Reserve and occupying a leading place among the early settlers. Colonel Royal Taylor, an uncle of our subject, was an officer in the late Civil war. Samuel Taylor was a drover and cheese dealer, and for many years did an extensive business in this line. His son Worthy was also engaged in the cheese business for many years, shipping by flatboat to the Ohio river and Southern market. The mother of Royal Taylor was before her marriage Miss Harriet Kent. She was a native of Massachusetts, but for many years a resident of Geauga Lake. Worthy Taylor and his wife had eight children, two sons and six daughters, namely: Harriet, wife of L. S. Bull, of Solon; Royal; Emerett Burroughs, deceased; Wealthy Eggleston, of Aurora; Arabelle, wife of Charles Burroughs, of Aurora; Eliza Parker, of Ravenna; Homer, of Aurora; and two, a son and daughter, who died in childhood. The mother of this family died at the age of fifty-two years, while the father lived to be ninety, his death occurring in 1887. He was a Republican in politics, was for thirty years a Justice of the Peace, and was a devoted member of the Disciple Church for forty years.

Royal Taylor was reared and educated in his native town. In 1843 he came to Solon, settled on a tract of wooded land, and as the years rolled by cleared and improved a fine farm of 233 acres. For thirty years he was engaged in the dairy and stock business. Since then, for the past twenty years, he has devoted some time and attention to the real-estate business, in which he has been very successful. He has a comfortable home in Solon, and is surrounded by all that goes to make life happy.

Mr. Taylor has been thrice married—first, in 1845, at Aurora, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Smith. Some time after her death he wedded Lucy Wallis, a native of New York and a daughter of John Wallis. They had two sons, J. E. and G. W. The former is manager for the Harbough Oil Co., of Cleveland, and the latter is chief clerk of the Richmond & Danville Railroad Co., at Washington, District of Columbia.

The mother of these children died in 1890. February 14, 1893, Mr. Taylor married Mrs. E. G. Morse, of North Solon. She was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, daughter of John W. and Lavina (Carroll) Hickman, and, like Mr. Taylor, had been married twice before. By her first husband, Lemuel S. Clark, she had two children, Edith L. Clark and O. S. Clark.

Mr. Taylor is a Republican, has served as Township Trustee, has been delegate to various conventions, and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs. He has been a member of the Disciple Church for over forty years, and held various offices in the same, and liberal in contributing to the same.

WILLIAM CHRISTIE, the pioneer and veteran general superintendent of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, was born in Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland, September 6, 1826. He obtained a passably good education for a laboring man's son, learned blacksmithing, and at twenty-two years of age came to free and progressive America, casting his lot at first in New York city. The first four years he was employed at the Astor House and the Broadway Theater, at both which places he was a manipulator of their gas supply. In 1852 he was induced to go to Auburn, New York, and there aided in constructing the city gas-works, and was superintendent of the same at the time of severing his connection with it in 1856. He came to Cleveland that year, in company with Thomas Hoadley, and both entered the employ of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, Mr. Christie being machinery foreman. He next did duty as a blacksmith for a number of years, and in 1860 was made superintendent of the works, which position he has ever since held, having in some measure a hand in the development of the present immense 'plant from a very insignificant institution. No part remains as a reminder of pioneer days.

Mr. Christie's father, William Christie, was a brewer by occupation. He married Jennet Taylor, and they had eight children. A brother of our subject, Henry, came to this country in 1842 and started for California during the gold excitement and was lost. A sister, now Mrs. Campbell, is still living in Scotland.

In 1853 Mr. Christie married, in Auburn, New York, Miss Ellen Moss, and their children number seven, namely: William, superintendent of the gas-works in Corning, New York; Frederick, deceased; Frank, a machinist for the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company; Louia, John and Harry are deceased; and Charles, superintendent of the Cleveland Gas Works. Mrs. Christie is aged sixty-two years, and at this writing is enjoying a tour of the Sandwich Islands. She is a lady of extended traveling experience, having visited European countries and viewed the decaying ruins of the wonders of mediaeval and modern times.

CHARLES H. CHRISTIE.—If General Superintendent William Christie and Engineer Hyde are the oldest men in point of service now connected with the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch must be the next, as he used to be a constant attendant on the works in the latter part of the '60s, when he wore "knee pants" and was a source of much amusement about the premises. "Charley" is not very old yet, being born January 30, 1865; was in school periodically until near eighteen years of age, when he was hired regularly and placed on the pay roll as a pipe-fitter and man of general work. At the age of twenty-one he was made assistant superintendent of Works No. 1, and held the position until 1888, when succeeded to the superintendency. In 1891 he was transferred to the new works on Wilson avenue, and has charge of a force of 125 men.

Mr. Christie is the sixth in order of birth of the children of William Christie, general super-

intendent of the Gas Works. June 16, 1892, he married Miss Martha Herold of Akron, this State, who spent much of the years 1893–'94 recuperating her health in the Rocky mountains, Honolulu and other points. Mr. Christie belongs to the Cleveland Yacht Club.

ELI W. CANNELL.—The acquisition of the territory of the Connecticut Western Reserve by the State of Ohio and its apparent adaptability to agriculture and commercial pursuits led to its rapid settlement and development, beginning with the present century. The existence of this vast unsettled domain, so promising to the home-seeker and so easy of access, became known throughout all Christendom, whose nations contributed of their best fiber and purest blood to the settlement and development of a great State.

Among the sturdy sons of toil to seek a home in this new country and to cast his lot with the sparse settlements in Cuyahoga county, was Patrick Cannell, a Manxman, fresh from his native isle, and accompanied by his four grown children. He possessed but small means, and with this he purchased a fifty-acre tract of heavy timber land, and although seventy years of age, set about hewing out a home with almost as much energy and hope as a man of half his years.

He brought with him the doctrine of John Wesley, and was a prime mover in the establishment of early Methodism in Newburg. He was the first Sunday-school superintendent in the township, and was, in short, a leader in all matters calculated to benefit society and to contribute to the education of the young. He died fifteen years after making his settlement, at the age of eighty-five, with the knowledge of having done his whole duty to God and man. The lady who became the wife of this venerable pioneer was a Miss Margaret Quayle, and their four children were: John, the father of the subject of this sketch, born in 1800; Thomas; Jane, who married William B. Corlett; and Margaret, the wife of William P. Corlett. John Cannell married Jane Quiggin, who is still living, at ninety-three, in full possession of all her powers, and gladdening the home of her aging children. He was twenty-seven years old when he gave up the life of a seaman and fisherman in Europe and accompanied his father to the United States, becoming a permanent settler in Newburg. He inherited his father's notions of the requirements of good citizenship and was consequently scrupulously honest, remarkably industrious, sympathetic and charitable. He was an active worker and officer in the Methodist Church and one of the founders of the first Methodist Church of Newburg. He never shirked a duty, public or private, and was frequently called on to fill various township offices. He was fairly thrifty but never desired to accumulate great wealth, and died in comfortable circumstances. The later years of his life he was an invalid, and his death, in 1869, was an irreparable loss to his family, his friends and to his community.

Eleven children were born in the family of John and Jane Cannell, viz.: John, who died in 1842, a mechanic; Thomas E., a shoemaker, who died in 1888; his twin brother William died in infancy; Jane J., who married S. A. June, and died in 1888; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of W. H. Kelley: she died in 1877; Emily A., who married first James Watson, and secondly George June, and died in 1891; Charles, in the oil business in Titusville, Pennsylvania; Louisa E., who married first Andrew Stone, and secondly James Jenkins, and is a resident of Cleveland; Henry A., who died in the army in 1864, an Iowa soldier; and Eli W., whose name heads this sketch.

The last mentioned was born February 5, 1844. He grew up on the farm and obtained an elementary education from such schools as were afforded the country youth before the war. He became the mainstay at home quite early in his 'teens, because of his father's illness, and

conducted the operations of the old homestead, which he now owns, continuously from then till 1885, when he gave it up to devote his attention to his growing mercantile interests.

He always puts his best energies into his business of whatever character, and in consequence is an interesting competitor. He built up and is conducting the leading business in feed, grain, timothy and clover seed, lime and plaster, in Newburg, and is an active spirit in other enterprises in that city, among them being the South Cleveland Banking Company, of which he is a director, and the Provident Building and Loan Company, of which he is vice-president.

Mr. Cannell married in Newburg, November 22, 1871, Miss M. E. Corlett, a daughter of Daniel Corlett, a history of whose family appears in full in the sketch of C. Corlett, on other pages of this volume. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cannell are Charles E., born in 1872; Eli Scott, born in 1874; and Eva J., born in 1879.

Mr. Cannell is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., of Newburg, having filled all the chairs of the local lodge, and served as representative to the State Grand Lodge.

JAMES E. TERRY, general freight and passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, first engaged in business in the railroad line at Jasper, Michigan, in the spring of 1872, as a local freight and ticket agent for the Canada Southern Railway Company, and after five years' service there he was transferred to Monroe, Michigan, in the service of the same company. In 1880 he resigned to become freight and ticket agent at Jackson, Michigan, for the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Railway Company; in January, 1883, he went to Marietta, Ohio, in the position of freight and ticket agent for the Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company, and in June, 1883, was made general agent; January, 1885, assistant general freight agent and later assistant general freight and passenger agent of same company, with headquarters at Cambridge, Ohio. In November, 1886, he accepted the position of general agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, having charge of the Pittsburg and Mahoning valley territory. He remained at this point until the opening of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway into Wheeling and Steubenville, when he was transferred to the latter city, and there remained until March 7, 1893, when he resigned this position as general agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway to accept the position of general freight and passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, which position he now fills.

Mr. Terry was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1840, brought up on the farm and secured such an education as he could in the country school. August 11, 1862, he enlisted for the cause of the Union and of good government, joining Company D, One Hundred and First Ohio Volunteer Infantry; was mustered in at Monroeville and saw service in the army of the Cumberland, participating in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, and in the Stone River engagement, where he was wounded, and while being transferred to Louisville hospital was captured by Mosby's cavalry at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee; was paroled and sent on to Louisville, Kentucky, and afterward to Columbus, Ohio. After being exchanged he was then placed on detached service until mustered out at the close of the war, having been in service two years and eleven months.

In August, 1865, he located in Fairfield, Michigan, and spent the next seven years in agricultural pursuits, and this brings us up to the time he commenced railroading, as already stated.

This gentleman is a son of Norris Terry, who was born in the State of New York and was engaged in farming as a life business. He married Miss Sally Farrington, daughter of

David Farrington, a New York farmer, and they had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Mrs. Mary T. Cherry, of Minnesota; L. L. Terry, of Nashville, Tennessee; George K., of Fremont, Ohio; and J. E., the subject of this sketch. In the fall of 1863 he moved from Ohio to Michigan, and died January 21, 1880, at the age of seventy-three.

Mr. Terry was married in Huron county, Ohio, September 5, 1861, to Mary T. Maynard, a daughter of David T. Maynard, and their children are: W. A., commercial agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway at Pittsburg; L. B., general agent of the Northwestern Gas Company at Fostoria, Ohio; C. L., stenographer in the office of the general freight and passenger agent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company. Mr. Terry has been a member of the Masonic order ever since 1863.

J. P. GAGER, general agent of the American Express Company at Cleveland, was born in Warren, Ohio, February 9, 1853, a son of L. F. and Harriet (Douglass) Gager, natives of Connecticut, who moved to Hartford, Trumbull county, Ohio, when their son was about four years of age, and after residing there until 1861 moved to Salem, this State. The father died December 23, 1890, in Conneaut, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother in 1893, at the same age. For the last sixteen years of her life she was a resident of Cleveland, excepting eighteen months at Conneaut. Of their children the following nine are living: Mrs. E. H. Eggleston, of White Haven, New York; Mrs. E. C. Hagar, residing at Joliet, Illinois; Mrs. C. B. Warren, of Cleveland; Miss Clara Gager, also of this city; L. F., Jr., of Salem, Ohio; J. D., residing at East Orwell, Ohio; J. P.; E. H., a resident of Madison; and C. A., an optician of Cleveland.

In 1869 Mr. J. P. Gager, of this sketch, entered the employ jointly of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and the Wells-Fargo Express Companies, following up the advance of construction of that railroad through the Indian Territory. In 1871 he returned to Salem, where he was associated with his father in business a year. Then he was employed by the Adams Express Company at Salem for two years, and ever since then by the American Express Company, first at Mansfield, Ohio, as clerk, then chief bill-maker in their Cleveland office three years, the next two years as route agent between Cleveland and Buffalo and between Cleveland, Pittsburg and elsewhere, and then cashier at Cleveland for six years, and finally was promoted to his present position as general agent at Cleveland. Since he began for the Adams Company he has given his entire time to express business, and of course made himself quite thorough in the knowledge of the business many years ago, and his long continuance therein and many promotions are evidence of his reliability.

He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Council, R. A. M.; of Forest City Tent, K. O. T. M.; of Cuyahoga Council of the National Union; of the Expressmen's Aid Society; a member of Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and in politics he is a Republican.

December 6, 1874, at Salem, he was married to Miss Rose Walker, and they have two children,—Beatrice S. and Rae W.

JAMES BELL, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Becket, Massachusetts, February 21, 1821, a son of John C. and Anna (Stewart) Bell, natives also of that State. In 1825 the family emigrated to Geauga county, Ohio, but in 1839 the father sold his farm there and came to Chagrin Falls, where he died in May, 1842. His wife survived until early in 1870.

James Bell, one of the youngest of his parents' eight children, four sons and four daughters, came with the family to Chagrin Falls at the age of eighteen years. After his marriage

he resided for a short time in Orange township, was then engaged in blacksmithing and farming at Troy, Geauga county, and in 1855 located on his present farm of 100 acres in Orange township.

January 6, 1842, in Portage county, this State, Mr. Bell was united in marriage with Miss Matilda H. Curtis, who was born in Euclid township, this county, July 31, 1823, a daughter of Richard and Clarissa (Dille) Curtis, natives respectively of Hartford, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania. The parents died in this State, the father in Portage county, and the mother in Lake county. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. Bell was one of the younger members. Our subject and wife have also had seven children, namely: Franklin W., who married Evelyn Gaylord, and is engaged in business in Cleveland; Rosetta A., wife of H. I. Monningstar, also of that city; Milton A., of Cleveland, married Hattie Foster; Ellen M., wife of Sanford Eddy; James R., a dentist of Cleveland, married Amelia Andrews; Havilah M., of Chagrin Falls, married Mary Rodgers; and George C., married Molly Haag, and is engaged in business in Cleveland. Mr. Bell has been an active worker in the Republican party since its organization, and both he and his wife are members of the Free-will Baptist Church.

TRACY W. SCOTT, one of the prominent citizens of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Chester, Geauga county, Ohio, August 8, 1831. His great-grandfather, David Scott, was born and reared in Massachusetts, and served as an officer in the Revolutionary war, afterward being sent to the Legislature of his State. He was a scholar, a man of ability and renown, and a prominent member of the Masonic order. His death occurred when he was ninety-two years of age, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he is buried.

His son, John Scott, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Massachusetts and came to Chester, Ohio, in 1817, as one of the first settlers of the town. He married Betsey Weller, also a native of Massachusetts, and of German and Holland Dutch ancestry. John Scott and his wife had eight children, viz.: Samantha, Ansel, Elijah W., Susan, Lydia, Reuben, Harmony and Mary L. Bonton, of Wheaton, Du Page county, Illinois. The grandfather died at eighty-two years of age, and the mother August 14, 1824.

Ansel Scott was reared and educated at Chester, and at twenty-two years of age married, in Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, Esther Brace, a lady of good family. She was born in Massachusetts, of Dutch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Scott had five children, viz.: Tracy W., Milan V., deceased (of this town), P. P., of Chester, Ohio; Perry C., deceased; and Noble W., a successful physician of Huntington, Indiana.

The father died at Chagrin Falls, at the age of seventy-two years. Politically he was a Republican, formerly an old-line Whig, and in religion a member of the Disciple Church. The mother died April 7, 1888, at eighty years of age. They were honest Christian people, beloved by all who knew them.

Tracy W. Scott was reared and educated at Chester, and at the age of nineteen was clerking in a store, and later engaged in business for himself. In 1873, in company with his brother, he entered upon the business of banking, and dealt extensively in stocks in Chagrin Falls. Upon the death of his brother in 1884 he retired from the banking business, as well as all other active pursuits, except the care of his real estate and moneyed interests.

Mr. Scott was married October 25, 1866, at Chester, Ohio, to Martha Milliard, a woman of intelligence and good family, born at Russell, this State, and educated at Hiram, Ohio; was a daughter of Cyrus and Sally (Serdan) Milliard. Her father is living in Chagrin Falls; the mother died in 1872, at Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Scott

have two daughters: Loa E., a graduate of Hiram in 1892, and now teaching in Hiram College; and Marcia, a student at Hiram College.

Mr. Scott was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He was nominated as a candidate for the Legislature on the Prohibition ticket in 1893. He is a member of the Disciple Church, and of the Golden Gate Lodge and Chagrin Falls Chapter of the Masonic order. He has been active in the cause of education, of temperance and of religion.

AUSTIN CHURCH, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is one of the well-known early settlers of the township, where he was born September 19, 1838, a son of Henry and C. (Sanderson) Church. Henry Church, Sr., was born March 5, 1805, in Amherst, Massachusetts, and reared in that State. His father was Joseph Church, also a native of Massachusetts, and the mother was Betsey (Kellogg) Church, born in Massachusetts. The Churches were represented in the Revolutionary war and also in the war of 1812. Henry Church, Sr., married Jerusha Bigelow, and they had one daughter, Jerusha Pepper, of Massachusetts. Henry Church and his family came to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, in 1834. Five of the children of this family lived to grow up, viz.: Janie E., of Red Lands, California; Henry, of Chagrin Falls; Austin and Royal, in business together in their native town; and Clara T. Hunt, of Red Lands, California. Two are deceased. The father was a Republican in politics, and served as Justice of the Peace for some time. He followed the vocation of a blacksmith. He was a good mechanic, an honored and respected citizen of Chagrin Falls, and died in November, 1878, at seventy-four years of age, and the wife and mother August 23, 1878, at sixty-six.

Austin Church learned the trade of blacksmithing from his father when he was a boy, but is now a general mechanic. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and served till the close of the war.

He was married at thirty-five, to Maria Watterman, who was born at Dunkirk, New York, a successful and popular teacher. She was a daughter of John and Melinda (Randall) Watterman, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Church have two children,—Kate M. and John A.

Mr. Church, a Republican in politics, has served on the School Board for eight years, and is now and has been Trustee of the township for seventeen years and Clerk five years. He has been a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290. He is also a member of the G. A. R., N. L. Norris Post, No. 40. Mrs. Church is a member of the Methodist Church, and also of the Relief Corps, serving as president of the latter society.

The family are honored and respected by all who know them.

JAMES W. HARPER, one of the prominent citizens of Solon township, was born in Orange township, Ohio, February 22, 1848, as a son of James and Sarah Harper, both of whom were born near Belfast, Ireland. James Harper was a well known early settler of Orange township. There were eight children in the family, four sons and four daughters; six of the family are now living, viz.: Elizabeth Herriman; Hector, of Orange township; Margaret Perkins; Robert, of Bedford; William, deceased; James W.; Sarah Pike, of North Solon; and Mary Jane, who died at three years of age. Their mother died at sixty-four years of age, and the father at sixty-five. The father was a stone mason by trade, politically a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

James W. was the sixth child of the family. He was reared in Orange township, receiving his education from the district and select or high schools. He learned the trade of mason

under the instructions of his father, and followed it for several years. He also learned the carpenter's trade, and practiced that for a time. In 1861 Mr. Harper engaged in the manufacture of cheese in Solon township near where he now lives. For nine years he made cheese from the milk of 400 cows, continuously. He lives now on a good farm of seventy acres, well improved and furnished with a spacious barn and all other appliances necessary for first-class farming, making a specialty of the dairy business.

He was married at twenty-three, to Maggie Doak, of Cleveland; Mrs. Harper is a daughter of Francis and Margaret Doak, both natives of northern Ireland, now living in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are the parents of five children, viz.: Lotta E., Carrie A., Maggie May, Everett and Virgil P.

Mr. Harper is a Democrat, being one of the wheel-horses of the party in his township. He has been Assessor for five or six years, and is a member of the School Board. He belongs to the Masonic order, Bedford Lodge, No. 375.

JACOB STROHM, Postmaster of Solon, Ohio, received his appointment in October, 1893. He has lived at Solon since 1868. He was born at Maytown, Pennsylvania, 1824, a son of Michel and Barbara Strohm. The parents are both natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Berks county, and were both of German ancestry. They had nine children, two sons and seven daughters, and lived in Pennsylvania until their death. Jacob was reared and educated in Pennsylvania. During the war he enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry; his regiment was for some time in active operations in Western Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, and after twenty-two months of service he was honorably discharged. He was in the railroad service for nearly thirty years, first as clerk and station agent. He came to Solon in 1868 and was in the railroad service here for twenty-five years and over.

Mr. Strohm was married in Summit county, Ohio, to Elvira Curtis, a lady of intelligence and good family, born at Farmington, Trumbull county, Ohio, daughter of Zenis Curtis. They have had two children: Mattie, wife of Sam. Ferguson, of Sevilleburg, Ohio, and George H., of Lima, also in this State.

Politically Mr. Strohm is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order, Golden Gate Lodge, also of the Webb Chapter, and of the Oriental Commandery. He is a Scottish-rite Mason of the thirty-second degree. Mr. Strohm is also a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 190, and of Encampment No. 113, both of Chagrin Falls.

ROBERT THOMPSON is a well-known citizen of Solon, Ohio, where he was born June 17, 1844, a son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Forest) Thompson. The father was a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother of Durham, England. They left England about 1839 and came to the United States, spending one year in New York; then coming to Solon they settled in the woods in a log cabin. Here the parents made their home and reared their children, having a family of five, namely: John, on the home farm; Robert, our subject; Elizabeth Whitlock, of Orange, Ohio; Rebecca Birdsall, of Summit county, Ohio; and William, of Solon. The mother died at sixty-four and the father at seventy years of age. In politics he was a Democrat.

Robert was reared on the farm at hard work, receiving but a limited education, but he was taught honestry and industry. He enlisted in the late war, in 1864, as one of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company H, served 100 days near Washington, and was honorably discharged.

He lived in Solon township until 1874, then went to Streetsboro, Portage county, Ohio, for five years; thence he removed to Geauga county, where he remained four years, coming

to Solon in 1882, and buying his present home. He has 102 acres, well improved, and furnished with all that is needful for thrifty, successful farming. He is also largely interested in dairying.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1871 to Clarissa Hall, and they had one daughter, Artie, now the wife of George Pike, of Newburg. Mrs. Thompson died April 11, 1882, and Mr. Thompson married for his present wife, in 1884, Miss Ida Britton, of Solon, daughter of William Britton. There are two daughters by the second marriage, Eda and Helen. One son, Forest, died at the age of twenty months.

Mr. Thompson is a Democrat, a home worker in the party. He has served as Township Trustee for five or six years. He is an intelligent, public-spirited citizen, taking an interest in education and the public welfare.

D. GRIESE, of the firm of D. & G. Griese, general contractors of Cleveland, has been identified with the building interests of this city as an independent builder since 1884. In preparation for his work Mr. Griese made himself thoroughly acquainted with the details of mason and carpenter work, learning both trades, and also informing himself in the principles of architecture to the extent of being able to supervise the construction of work on any plans.

C. H. Griese, his father, was one of Cleveland's early builders, locating here in 1851 and erecting many good buildings still standing in the city. He was well equipped for his responsible work, having studied and mastered his trade in Germany.

Among the first work done by the Griese Brothers was the erection of two school buildings in Cleveland. Since then their work has extended to all classes of buildings, in and out of Cleveland, their reputation extending as far west as Junction City, Kansas, where they constructed Fort Riley, a piece of Government work. In an easterly direction Mr. Griese's work has reached New York city and points west to Cleveland. The firm has a reputation for promptness and fairness in all their work, and receive a fair share of the work of their home city.

Mr. Griese is a member of the Masons' Association and Builders' Exchange.

JAMES POTTER, a well-known citizen of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was a son of one of the pioneers of the township, Thomas Potter, who was a native of Ireland, and married in Ireland. In 1836 he settled in Solon township on a farm. His log house stood in a little clearing of two or three acres, and all about him was a dense wilderness. Game was plenty and wild animals numerous and often met with, but Thomas Potter and his brave and faithful wife were not to be easily discouraged by hardships and trials. They came from that brave, hardy race, the Scotch-Irish, noted for their intelligence, bravery and honesty. They had nine children, viz.: Eliza, Robert, Jane, Thomas, W. J., Andrew, James Henry, and Angeline G., an adopted child. Thomas served in the Civil war, and was Quartermaster in the army of General Sherman in the "March to the Sea." His wife died at the age of sixty-seven, and he at eighty-one years of age. He was a stone mason and farmer, an expert mechanic, and helped in the erection of some of the best buildings in the city of Cleveland, among which was the Weddell House. For years he worked for William Hutchins, doing his stone work in the county. Voting for Fremont in 1856, he joined the Republican party.

James was reared in his native place, educated in the district schools, and received a certificate for teaching at eighteen years of age. He settled on his present homestead in 1866,

where he has 100 acres, with a good house and spacious barn, and keeps a good dairy, which he can do to advantage, the farm being exceptionally well watered.

Mr. Potter was married at the age of twenty-three to Lydia E. Russell, daughter of Ellsworth Russell, one of the first settlers of Solon township. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are the parents of two children,—Nealie E. and Leon E.

In politics he is a Republican, and a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 290, and of Encampment No. 113, of Chagrin Falls; has been an Odd Fellow for twenty-two years, and is one of the good, substantial citizens of Solon. Mrs. Potter is a member of the Disciple Church.

G. M. REID, superintendent of bridge construction for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, has been in the employ of this corporation since May, 1872. A young man of twenty years he began the study of bridge construction with J. Park Paul, at Elk Creek, Pa., and worked under his direction from June, 1852, until April, 1855, when he secured a position with Thatcher, Burt & Company, contractors and bridge builders at Cleveland; he was made superintendent of construction for this firm, and the first work he did was putting in a bridge for the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company. The superior excellence of his work did not go unobserved, and in May, 1872, the Lake Shore Company offered him the position of superintendent of bridge construction; he accepted the offer which is one of no little responsibility, the entire system comprising fifteen hundred miles of track. His relationship with the railroad company has been a most harmonius one, his ability and integrity being duly recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Reid is a native of the Empire State, born in Ontario county, at Canandaigua, March 9, 1832. His father, Robert Reid, was born January 25, 1791, and died August 3, 1833. He married Sarah C. Culbertson, who was born in Paterson, New Jersey, November 22, 1799; she died in Cleveland, Ohio, August 19, 1878. John Reid, the paternal grandfather of G. M. Reid, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, January 29, 1755. In 1778, accompanied by his brother Alexander, he crossed the sea to America, and soon after landing in this country he settled at Canandaigua, New York; his brother went to the South where he continued to reside. He was a cooper by trade, but devoted much of his time to agriculture. He was united in marriage May 22, 1780 to Irene Parish, a native of Scotland, born October 27, 1761. His death occurred January 18, 1833; the wife died May 7, 1824. They were the parents of a family of eleven children. The maternal ancestors of our subject were of Irish and Scotch descent, the maternal grandfather, John Culbertson, being a native of the North of Ireland. Mr. Reid is an only child; he attended the district school in Monroe township, but upon the removal of the family to Conneaut in 1841, he entered the academy there, completing the course of study in 1852. His first experience with the commercial world was as mate of the schooner Sacramento, but at the end of three and a half years he decided to quit the water. It was then that his career as a bridge-builder began with J. Park Paul, as previously mentioned in this biography.

Mr. Reid removed to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1860, and three years later, December 30, he was married to Sarah E. Corey, the Rev. Dr. Goodrich officiating. Mrs. Reid is the daughter of Charles S. and Aldura (Webster) Corey; the father was born in the Province of New Brunswick, March 31, 1815; the mother was born at Ballston Spa, New York, in 1808, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 17, 1881. They reared a family of four children, all of whom are living: Charles, of Cleveland; William, of Toledo; Ursula, wife of Ezekial Keep, of the State of Washington; and Mrs. Reid. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are the parents of four children: Robert is an engineer in charge of the bridge

Edward Lewis

work in one division of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; Charles C., an electrical engineer of Cleveland; Della A., wife of George A. Richmond, of Pittsburgh; and Jessie B. The sons are both graduates of the Case School. Mr. Reid is a member of Iris Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Knights of Honor, and is also a Forester. He belongs to the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and is treasurer of the International Association of Railway Superintendents of Bridges and Building. He is a worthy member of the Scovil Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and is chairman of the finance committee.

EDWARD LEWIS.—Fifty-two years ago, in 1841, a rosy-cheeked young man of sturdy frame and self-reliant and ambitious spirit set out from historic Malmsbury, in Wiltshire, England, to seek his fortune in America. His name was Edward Lewis, son of a worthy market gardener whose family of eleven children typified in a small way the condition of the United Kingdom—too many people to the square acre! Young Lewis felt within himself aspirations and powers that needed room for development. So, alone but confident, he left the classic precincts of the little English town whose pavements had more than once been vocal with the tread of royalty, and whose abbey walls to this day bear the marks of Cromwell's cannon balls, and sought the greater freedom and opportunities afforded in the United States. After a six weeks' stormy passage he landed in New York, but tarried not in the metropolis, having determined to seek a location in some younger town inland. By chance rather than design he stopped in Cleveland, for it was the dead of winter when he arrived, the stage lines went no farther and navigation was at an end for the season. Having made up his mind to remain here, he sought employment, and soon found it in the iron and hardware store of W. A. Otis, on Merwin street, where the establishment of R. T. Lyon now stands. Being a sturdy lad he was paid the munificent salary of one dollar a day and "found" himself. To-day he is the owner of a large amount of manufacturing property and real estate, a substantial proof of what a young man with no capital but with industrious hands, an honest heart and a clear head can accomplish in this country.

When Mr. Lewis came to Cleveland, this city was a town of about 4,000 inhabitants. The estimated population in 1838 was 7,000, but the depression following the panic of 1837 reduced it nearly one-half. The shipping business had suffered a great set-back, the silk-growing industry, which was domiciled on the Lake Shore, and in the neighborhood of the site now occupied by the Onthwaite school, had collapsed, and various other interests were in a very debilitated condition for the time being. In 1842, as Mr. Lewis remembers, there was a cornfield where he now worships in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and political meetings were held in a grove where the public library building now stands. The territory east of Erie street was generally described as "Perry's pastures"; Euclid avenue was an abominably bad country road, not nearly as desirable as Woodland avenue, which was improved from convenient gravel beds. In that year or thereabouts, T. P. Handy, the late M. C. Younglove, and one or two other citizens were suspected of lunacy for buying homestead lots of five acres, each at $300 an acre, just above Huntington street on Euclid avenue, now worth that much per foot front. Even the down-town site of the Euclid avenue opera house was enclosed with a rail fence when Mr. Lewis came to town. He has seen the town of 1,000 grow to a mighty city of over 300,000 inhabitants.

The sterling qualities of the young man were quickly recognized by Dr. Otis, and he was advanced to positions of trust. Dr. Otis furnished capital for a small rolling mill at Newcastle, Pennsylvania, to make the iron and nails sold in this market, and in these enterprises Mr. Lewis

acquired valuable knowledge of the iron-making business. When the firm of Ford & Otis (Charles Otis), afterward the Otis Iron Company, was formed, Mr. Lewis took a one-third interest in it. Though a great undertaking for those days, the mills and furnaces of the company were small affairs compared with the iron plants of later times. They started with two furnaces and two hammers, employing about fifteen men. A year later two more hammers were put in; and in 1859 an 18-inch and an 8-inch mill were added to the plant. Eight or nine tons a day were considered a big product. But the iron business was uncertain and discouraging at that time. The mills were entirely idle during twenty-one of the forty-eight months that Buchanan occupied the President's chair. The war and the Morrill tariff put life into it.

In 1872 Mr. Otis retired from the firm and the Lake Erie Iron Company succeeded to the business, Mr. W. C. Scofield and Mr. Lewis purchasing the interest of Mr. Otis and E. B. Thomas. In this great establishment, which includes mills, furnaces, forges and one of the most extensive bolt and nut works in the country, Mr. Lewis is the largest individual stockholder. When in full operation it gives employment to nearly 1,000 men. From 1861 to 1893 it never stopped work except for necessary repairs. It is not turning a wheel now, owing to the triumph of "tariff reform" at the elections last fall.

Before the war, Mr. Lewis was one of the most active conductors of the "underground railway" in this city. The fugitive slaves were usually shipped across the lake on Canadian lumber vessels, and he relates many stirring incidents of those troublous times in which he played a leading part. The slavery question entered prominently into church discussions until after emancipation, and Mr. Lewis affiliated with the Wesleyan Methodists on that account, the Methodist Episcopal Church being divided on the issue. In 1872, however, he joined the First Methodist Episcopal Church and has been one of its main pillars ever since. Mr. Lewis was born in 1819, seventy-four years ago, but years seem to have little effect upon his vigorous frame and none whatever upon his capacity for business. Few of the young men of this city perform the amount of work that he does regularly, or devote as many hours daily to business duties. In 1845 he was married to Mrs. Harriet Lowrie, who died two years ago. Of the five children born to them only one survives, Mrs. C. H. Weed. Mr. Lewis lives at 615 Euclid avenue, in a home suited to his means but as unostentatiously as when he worked on Merwin street for a dollar a day.

Such is the plain but instructive story of the life of one of Cleveland's captains of industry, who for more than half a century has been an active figure in the development of her growth and power. Of all the men in business on Superior street when he made his first business venture only four remain—T. P. Handy, William Bingham, C. C. Carleton and John Corlett; while R. T. Lyon alone remains of those who were in business below Superior Street Hill. During these fifty-two years Mr. Lewis has acquired a reputation for business foresight and ability, for progressive energy and sterling integrity, which crown his whitening locks with wreaths of honor more enduring and more to be desired than the fleeting fame which rewards the achievements of public life. And the beauty of it all is that he hardly suspects the value and example of his life to the community.

SGOULD, a veteran engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, has unquestionably covered more miles of different territory than any other one man in this country. He entered the railroad service in February, 1866, as fireman on the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad. In a short time he was running an engine, and in 1868 he went into the Northwest and ran an engine on the Chicago & North-

western, running out of Winona, Minnesota. He helped lay the rails on the River Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad from LaCrosse to Red Wing. He ran three months on the Union Pacific Railroad between Sidney and Cheyenne, Wyoming. He put in four months on the Northern Pacific Railroad, hauling iron for its construction from Suke Center to Brainard, and while engaged on the Sault Ste. Marie Railroad five years ago he made a record of 594 miles in sixty-eight hours, without being off duty, a record unheard of before. He also ran on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Minnesota Southern, Michigan Central and Minneapolis & Pacific. He has been in all the States and Territories.

Mr. Gould was born in Ashland county, Ohio, January 27, 1850. His father, M. E. Gould, yet living, was a farmer all his active life. He came into Ohio in 1823, at the age of eleven years, and located in Sullivan, Ashland county. About 1845 he made a tour of inspection of several of our Western States,—Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri and Indiana,—but found no place so promising as Ohio, and returned and improved a home in Ashland county. This family of Goulds was originally from Vermont, our subject's grandfather, who was a Revolutionary soldier, being born there. He came West, as before stated, and is buried in Sullivan. M. E. Gould married Miss Charlotte Williams, a pioneer of Ohio. There were six children born of this union: S. Gould, M. E. Gould, Mrs. M. Durham, of Ashland county; Mrs. H. A. Parks, of Oberlin, Ohio, and two others.

Mr. S. Gould received a limited education from the district schools of Ashland county and in 1863 enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry, being mustered in at Wooster, this State. His command was ordered into the Southwest, to Newtonia, Missouri, and during the campaign that followed he participated in twenty-six different battles, some of them the noted ones. A battery called the Twenty-fifth Ohio was made up from the Second Ohio at Fort Scott, Kansas, and Mr. Gould was attached to that for the remainder of his service. He was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 10, 1865, and arrived at home January 1, 1866, this being his first visit home since his clandestine departure for enlistment. By request of his mother, and on account of his extreme youth, President Lincoln sent Mr. Gould his discharge, but he refused to accept it or go home till all went.

May 25, 1875, Mr. Gould married, in Ashtabula, Ohio, Elizabeth, a daughter of John Cox, of that county, and they had one child, Gaylord Gould, now aged thirteen years.

Mr. Gould is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Engineers' Brotherhood.

WILLIAM ARTHUR BRAUND, builder and maker of carriages, wagons and vehicles of all kinds at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born in Devonshire, England, April 3, 1830. His father was William Braund, a native of Devonshire, and the son of William Braund, Sr. (a native of Scotland) and Elizabeth (Ayers) Braund, born in England. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a carpenter by trade, and taught this trade to his son, William, who married Elizabeth Southcomb, a native of Devonshire. William Braund, Jr., lived to be eighty-nine years of age and died in the field at work, in Devonshire, England. His wife died at sixty years of age. They reared four children: William Arthur, Theresa, Samuel and Anne, deceased. The parents were members of the Church of England.

In his fourteenth year William Arthur was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, and served seven years, and all he received the first five years was his board, and the last two, eighteen pence per week. He became an expert mechanic and worked as a journeyman for two years. He then sailed for America. He came to Chagrin Falls in 1852 and found work with Charles Chase, for one month, then rented a forge in the shop and went to work shoeing

horses. He was an expert shoer, and succeeded so well that in a short time he bought the shop of Mr. Chase. After continuing in this business two years, he sold out and worked in an ax factory for some time, again buying the shop, after a time, which he finally sold and went into the hardware business. This was sold out in about fifteen months, and the shop was bought where he is now doing business with his sons. It is one of the pioneer shops of the town. The sons, like their father, are expert mechanics, and they have a large trade, and do a good business.

Mr. Braund was married in Chagrin Falls, in 1852, to Fanny Whitlock, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Stoneman) Whitlock, both of whom are deceased. By this marriage he had seven children, three of whom are living, viz.: Arthur, born February 18, 1859, married Alice Willson, February 28, 1886: she was a daughter of Charles Willson: they have three children—Linda, Viola and Lyle; Rhoda, wife of Onsh Barber of Chester, Ohio; they had one son, Arthur; Charley, of the firm, single. The mother died April 14, 1885. Mr. Braund was again married, in 1886, to Mrs. May Willson, *nee* Hurn, widow of Charles Willson, and a native of England; and they have one child, Frank. Mr. Braund is a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religious belief. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290. He is a good business man, and a good citizen, honored and respected by all.

WILLIAM HUTCHINGS is one of the prominent citizens of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Like many others of the successful citizens of Cuyahoga county, he is a native of England, born in Devonshire in November, 1816, a son of John and Elizabeth (Stoneman) Hutchings, both natives of Devonshire, where they spent their lives.

In England Mr. Hutchings learned the trade of stone mason. He was married at the age of twenty-two to Mary Down, born in Devonshire, where she was reared. In 1845 Mr. Hutchings sailed from Plymouth, England, for Quebec. He was six weeks on the sea and two weeks more on the river and ship canal. From Quebec he went to Buffalo, and thence to Cleveland, and from Cleveland to Orange township, where he had an uncle, of the name of John Stoneman. In a few days he came to Chagrin Falls and obtained work of Dr. J. A. Vincent, at $10 per month. The next season he dug wells and cellars, and the next worked on bridges. His work was done in so substantial a manner and gave such good satisfaction that it increased upon his hands. He took large contracts from the county commissioners for many years and built hundreds of bridges for the county. He also built many schoolhouses, churches and business blocks in Chagrin Falls, Newburg and other places. Most of the brick houses in Chagrin Falls were built by him, and he conducted a large brick-yard and carried on an extensive business in brick. He helped many of his countrymen to emigrate to America, found work for them here, and for years he employed a large force of men. He was one of the most active in bringing the railroad to Chagrin Falls, and to him is due much credit for his zealous work and pecuniary aid in this enterprise. He has been in the hardware business for years, and the firm of Stoneman & Hutchings is one of the most solid in the town. They have a brick store 30x100 feet. Mr. Hutchings is largely interested in real estate both in his own town and other townships. Besides the building in which is carried on the business of his firm, he owns three other valuable business houses in the town, two of which are owned by Stoneman & Hutchings, and four good dwellings. The Dr. Vincent Homestead, a fine house with grounds of fifty acres, where he first obtained work forty-eight years ago, has come into his possession. He owns 250 acres in Bainbridge and smaller tracts in towns in the vicinity of Chagrin Falls.

Mrs. Hutchings died January 4, 1893, aged fifty-four years. She was an active and consist-

ent Christian, a worker in the Congregational Church, of which she was a member. Mr. Hutchings was again married January 4, 1894, to Mrs. Mary Hardwell, a native of Devonshire, England, but who was a resident of Toronto for about 40 years; her maiden name was Unkin. She is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Hutchings is a member of the Congregational church, and contributes liberally to its support. He was most liberal in the erection of the church building. He serves as a Trustee of the church and is most liberal in the cause of education, of religion and of charity.

Mr. Hutchings is well preserved for a man of seventy-seven, strong in physique, intelligent, frank and cordial with all. He is honored and respected by all who know him.

GEORGE F. MILLER is general agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of San Francisco, California, with an office at Cleveland. In this position he has charge of the States of Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia, and has held the same charge since 1891, succeeding in that year John R. Calvey, who opened this field in the interest of said insurance company, which is comparatively in the beginning of the introduction of its business in this field. In fact, the company has been in operation only since 1884. In 1885 Mr. Miller became a solicitor under Mr. Calvey, and for meritorious services Mr. Miller was placed in his present position as general agent. When he took the management the total collections of this company in this field amounted to about $23,000, which sum he has raised to upward of $75,000, with his business increasing each year. The company which he represents is a solid and safe institution, and its management is equally good, the directors being liable for the debts of the corporation.

Mr. Miller is a native of Canton, Ohio, born July 20, 1857, a son of Joseph H. and Catharine E. (Eckert) Miller. His father died in 1870, while the mother is still living.

Mr. Miller was reared in Canton, where he made his home until he was twelve years of age, at which age he became self-supporting and was on his own resources. He accepted employment with the C. Aultman Company, of Canton, in whose shops he learned the trade of machinist, and after learning his trade he worked at the same until he engaged in the insurance business.

Mr. Miller is a self-made man in respect both to mental discipline and financial success. From an early age he has improved every opportunity for doing well, and his success in life has been due to energy, pluck and determination, as well as to close application of his time and attention to whatsoever business engages him. By wide business experience, together with the aid of books, newspapers and social relations, he has become a well-informed man upon subjects of general interest. Fraternally he is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias, of American Mechanics, the Maccabees, and other Masonic beneficiary orders.

He was married in 1880, in the city of Canton, to Miss Saidie E. Baldwin, daughter of Judge Baldwin, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have one child, a son, Faber Baldwin Miller, aged eleven years. They are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Canton. Politically, Mr. Miller is an adherent of the Republican party.

GEORGE SCOTT, manager of the retail store of William Taylor, Son & Co., for the past five years, first came to Cleveland in 1882, entering the employ of Taylor & Kilpatrick, in the dress-goods department of their store, and has continued at that place, with all the changes of management, etc., till the present time. Being a thorough business man, he has well earned the position which he occupies, and doubtless more responsible places await him.

He is a native of Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, born in April, 1863, a son of Alexander and

Jessie (Harley) Scott, and was reared and educated in his native country. Just before he was thirteen years of age he entered a mercantile establishment in Markinch, Fifeshire, where he served an apprenticeship of five years. At the age of eighteen he emigrated to America, and for the first year was employed in the store of Adam Meldrum & Anderson at Buffalo, and then came to Cleveland. He has greatly distinguished himself in business for a man so young as he. He now has charge of 150 clerks and four floors of the building.

As to religion, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church and of the Young Men's Christian Association.

He was married April 30, 1889, to Miss Margaret E. Gillies, of New York, and they have one child, Alexander G.

JOSEPH STONEMAN, of the firm of Stoneman & Hutchings, hardware dealers of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Devonshire, England, December 11, 1825, a son of John and Anne (Newcomb) Stoneman, both natives of Devonshire. The family came to Cuyahoga county and settled in Orange township, when our subject was a boy of eleven years. They were among the early settlers of the township. Here the father lived, engaged in farming, until his death, July 21, 1868, at seventy-eight years of age. The mother lived to be eighty-nine years of age, dying April 2, 1885. They reared a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Mary, Anne, and Philip, all deceased; William, of Orange township; Joseph, subject of this notice; Thomas, of Orange township; John, who died on the old farm; J. S., of Cleveland; and Jacob, of James River, Virginia. The father cultivated a good farm of 125 acres. He was an industrious, honest citizen, and both he and his wife were respected and honored by all who knew them. Their children grew up to be successful men and good women, for they were reared to follow in the footsteps of the parents. The father was a believer in religion, having been brought up as a Methodist. In politics he was an old-line Whig and later a Republican.

Joseph Stoneman grew up on the old farm and was early taught the rudiments of industry and honesty, a sure foundation of future success. His education was received in the early public schools of the township. He was married at twenty-eight, at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, to Grace Whitlock, of Russell, daughter of English parents. For some twelve years after his marriage Mr. Stoneman was engaged in farming. He then sold his farming interest and engaged in business in Chagrin Falls in 1865, becoming a dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, carriage trimmings, paints, oils, etc. By his industry, honesty and good business ability, he has achieved success in his business and has accumulated a good property.

Mr. and Mrs. Stonemen have a family of nine children, viz.: Huldah J.; Sophia, wife of A. H. Williams, of Chagrin Falls; Olive A.; Josie, wife of G. A. McAlpine, of Richmond, Virginia; John W.; Richard W.; Irvin, G.; Sada, at home; and Grace, also at home.

Mr. Stoneman is an attendant of the Congregational Church, and is one of the solid men of the town, honored and respected by all who know him.

JAMES H. SHUTE, one of the substantial men of Chagrin Falls, was born at Buckland Brewer, near Bideford, in Devonshire, England, in 1817, a son of Richard and Grace (Dunn) Shute, also natives of Buckland Brewer. The father died at sea, on the way to this country. The mother came to her son Williams in Orange, and here resided till her heath. There were in the family eight children, four sons and four daughters.

James was reared and educated in England, at fourteen was apprenticed to learn the trade of shoemaking, and in a short time became a

good workman, and engaged in business for himself. Later he had three apprentices at work for him and two journeymen. He did a good, profitable business for several years, but on account of poor health he sold out his business and emigrated to this country, settling in Cleveland for a time, and then went to work for a Mr. Wall, then engaged in business at Orange and Warrensville, and finally came to Chagrin Falls, and purchased a farm of about 130 acres. He bought some lots here, many years ago, and improved them. He has a large interest in the real estate of his town, brick blocks for business and residence purposes, and other property, besides his own fine residence.

Mr. Shute was married, in England, to Mary Honeywell, also a native of that country. Eight children have been born in this family, four of whom are now living, viz.: Luey, wife of Milo Hathaway; Fanny, the wife of Mr. Ellsworthy; Clara, wife of Thomas Rose, of Cleveland; and Albert, a successful stock and business man of Topeka, Kansas: the last mentioned has six children. Mrs. Shute died about 1877. She was a good Christian wife and mother, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Shute was again married, in 1879, to Elizabeth Henderson, and by this union there is one child, Arthur, a boy of fourteen years.

Mr. Shute was for years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a believer in the teachings of the Bible. In politics he is a Republican: is a self-made man, successful in his business and a good citizen.

M. A. LANDER is a representative of a family which came to Cuyahoga county at a very early period in its settlement. His parents were William and Eliza Ann (Litch) Lander. His father was born in Onondaga county, New York, at the town of Marcellus, and to commemorate the place of his birth he gave to his son and subject of this sketch the same euphonious name, Marcellus. William Lander was born in the year 1815 and died in Cuyahoga county in 1891. He was a son of William Lander, a native of Salem, Massachusetts, whence he emigrated to New York and thence to Ohio. In 1832 he settled in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, becoming one of the very first to settle in that township, where he afterward lived and died. He was of German extraction. The mother of M. A. Lander was born in Orange township and there spent her whole life, dying in 1887, at the age of sixty-nine years. She was a daughter of Caleb and Mercy Ann (Dean) Litch, who were natives of Connecticut, whence they came to Ohio in 1816, settling in Orange township, being, perhaps, among the first half-dozen families to settle there. They lived there many years, and many happy and useful years were allotted to them, being called away in death after reaching respected old age. They had twelve children,—eleven daughters and one son, of whom Eliza Ann was the youngest. She bore her husband five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the oldest, and to whose own career we offer no apology for turning, for of M. A. Lander it may justly be said that he is a representative and esteemed citizen.

He was brought up on a farm and given only a common-school education. He was born on the old homestead of his father in Orange township, on the 27th of December, 1842, and he was therefore in his nineteenth year when the Civil war came on. October 11, 1861, Mr. Lander enlisted for the war as a private in the Ninth Independent Battery, Ohio Light Artillery. He remained in the army service until the close of the war; rose to the rank of Quartermaster Sergeant, and as such was mustered out of the service July 25, 1865, at Camp Cleveland.

Mr. M. A. Lander is a member of Forest City Post, G. A. R., and the Cuyahoga County Soldiers' and Sailors' Union; also of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Scottish rite Mason. He is Past Master of Golden Gate

Lodge at Chagrin Falls, Ohio; belongs to Cleveland Council, No. 20, National Union, and to the Tippecanoe Republican Club.

Upon the close of the war, Mr. Lander, his father and uncle associated themselves together and built what was then the largest cheese and butter factory of the county. Later Mr. Lander became sole proprietor of the factory, which he operated for about fourteen years, when, selling the factory, he removed to Cleveland, in the fall of 1882, and since that time has served as a deputy in the County Treasurer's office. In politics he has always been a stanch Republican.

In 1875 Mr. Lander and Miss Eva V. Abell were united in marriage, and they have three children, namely: George W., Mary Edith and Alice Marilla.

D. M. ALVORD, the Collinwood yardmaster of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is an Ohioan by birth, being born in Lake county, April 15, 1844.

He left the farm at nineteen to begin work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, then the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company. It was September 15th that he was made watchman, and in addition did duty as number taker till May, 1864, when he quit the road to go into the army. He enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, Captain Lew De Forest, Colonel Hayward, and was stationed at Washington, District of Columbia, in Fort Bunker Hill, until discharged in September, 1864, being a three-months man.

He decided to go West and secure for himself a home where land was cheap, and accordingly went to Hardin county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm, and returning to Ohio took the family out to the new home. The new country was sickly, malaria prevailing, and Mr. Alvord was one of its victims for several months; so he returned East and renewed his relations with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in his old position, October 1, 1866. He was promoted in line, reaching the position of yard master in November, 1875, where he has since been a faithful and industrious servant.

D. J. Alvord, his father, was brought to Lake county, Ohio, from Seneca county, New York, by Obadiah Alvord, his father, who died in Lake county. For his wife he married Mary Ann Turner, who was born in New York, and is now living, at the age of seventy-two. Their children are: Jane S., wife of C. J. Karner; D. M., whose name heads this sketch; Wealthy, who married A. Gray; and Hattie, wife of George Fritz. D. J. Alvord was for many years a traveling salesman for Myers & Uhl, of Cleveland, but is now a resident of Hardin county, Iowa, aged seventy-six years.

D. M. Alvord married in Cleveland, November 16, 1873, Sarah M., daughter of Donvin Wilcox, of Geneva, Ashtabula county, Ohio. Their children are: Georgie, David and Florence.

Mr. Alvord is a member of Thatcher Lodge, No. 439, A. F. & A. M., of Nottingham; also of Division 20, of O. R. C., and was its first Secretary and Treasurer. He is also a member of the order of Tontin.

S. L. McCUTCHIN, an efficient conductor for the Valley Railroad Company, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1860, educated in the common branches in ungraded schools, and in choosing a business for life took up photography. When able to do efficient work he established himself at Scottdale, Pennsylvania. An affection of the lungs, however, at length compelled him to abandon this art, and he engaged in railroading, first for the Baltimore & Ohio Company, as brakeman on the Connellsville division. In less than a year he was promoted to the position of conductor. In 1885 he went to the Pittsburg

& Western Railroad Company and ran out of Allegheny City for five years,—two years as a passenger conductor. In January, 1890, another change in business was made: this time he entered the grocery trade in Pittsburg. Soon, however, seeing that his experience had definitely taught him that a position on a railroad line was better for him, he returned to that, in May, 1890. The next year he returned to farming, a business he had learned in his youth from his father; but in March, 1892, he returned again to the railroad, taking the position named at the head of this sketch, and which he still holds, giving entire satisfaction. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors.

Of his paternal ancestors the most remote who is known was his grandfather, William McCutchin, who was born in the Keystone State in 1802, and died in 1891. By occupation he was a surveyor, and it is presumed that he did much work in establishing pioneer corners in his vicinity, in Westmoreland and neighboring counties, in that State. He married a Miss Irwin, and they had one daughter and two sons, namely: Margaret, who married Samuel Bollman, and had three children: Samuel, the father of S. L. (subject of this sketch); and Wesley. Samuel was taught surveying by his father, and was engaged in that business and in general civil engineering for many years. He was born March 26, 1828, and died April 29, 1892. During the last war he was a member of Company B of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, Army of the Potomac, enlisting June 1, 1861. He had many rough experiences and in many campaigns, and was mustered out of service in October, 1863. For his wife he married Lovina J. McConnell, who was born in Westmoreland county, and is still living, at the age of seventy-one years. She was a daughter of Daniel McConnell, of Scotch ancestry, who married Hannah McBride: their children were ten in number, of whom six are living. Samuel McCutchin's children are: Margaret, the wife of Harrison Mansfield, of Latrobe, Pennsylvania; Lizzie, who married Daniel Thompson, of Gentryville, Indiana; Mattie, now Mrs. Thomas R. McKee, of Indiana county, Pennsylvania; William I., of Burlingame, Kansas; S. L., whose name introduces this sketch; Letitia, deceased; and Cordelia J. Ernest is deceased.

Mr. McCutchin, of this sketch, was married in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, to Martha A. Duer, a daughter of David Duer, of Westmoreland county, same State, and of an ancient family of Pennsylvania. By occupation he was a sawyer. He married Rachel McMunn, and had seven children, namely: Anna M., wife of James Hamilton; Margaret, now Mrs. William Green; Mrs. McCutchin was the next in order of birth; Lizzie, who became the wife of Joseph Trout; Melton A.; Zora; and William A., deceased. All of these excepting Mrs. McCutchin are residents of Allegheny and Westmoreland counties, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. McCutchin have only one child, Zora, an adopted daughter, now aged eight years.

H. A. SHEFFIELD, proprietor of marble and granite works, at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, established himself here in the trade in 1876. The best of granite and marble is carried in stock and the best of work is turned out of the shop. The proprietor is a practical workman and has had a business experience of twenty-five years in the marble business.

H. A. Sheffield was born in Winnebago county, Wisconsin, May 2, 1850. His parents were Linus and Polly (Manuel) Sheffield. Linus Sheffield was born in Chester, Geauga county, Ohio. His father settled in Chester in 1815. Linus and Polly Sheffield had two children,—A. A., of Cleveland, and H. A., subject of this notice. The latter was reared and educated in Chester, Ohio, and first engaged in his trade at Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for some time. In 1876 he located at Chagrin Falls, where he has since done a good business.

Mr. Sheffield was married in 1873, at Barrington, Cook county, Illinois, near Chicago, to Miss Florence Blair, daughter of C. T. Blair, who is at present residing in Chagrin Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield have two children,—Guy L. and Maud V.

Our subject is a Prohibitionist. He has been a strong temperance man for years, and is a member of the I. O. G. T., serving as an officer in his lodge. He is a member of the Grand Lodge, in which he has held the office of Grand Councilor. He has been chosen to represent the lodge of this town, the Cascade Lodge, at State conventions. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the I. O. O. F., Golden Gate Lodge, No. 252, and of Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 113. Mr. Sheffield is much interested in music, having spent considerable time as an instructor in vocal music, and a leader of choirs, in which work he has been successful. He has also been active as a member of the band of Chagrin Falls. He is one of the well known and popular men of the town.

JOHN G. POOLE, local freight agent of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company, reported for his first railroad service in October, 1871, only a few weeks after his arrival from England, the place of his birth. He entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as warehouse-man at Cleveland, was promoted after a brief service to the position of caller and later to that of city collector, being the first to occupy that position with the Lake Shore Company. He next became a clerk in the oil shed, succeeding next to a clerkship in the freight office, tracing up lost freight, was promoted then to be freight adjuster for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and finally to the cashier's office as prepaid cashier assistant to A. G. Krabill, concluding in this capacity eighteen years of service with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company, and coming to the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad as local freight agent in August, 1889.

Mr. Poole was born in Somersetshire, England, August 22, 1849. He is a son of Joseph Poole, a well-to-do farmer, who married Sarah Nicholas and reared seven children, viz.: Eliza, in Australia; Joel and Charles, in England; John G., in America; Fannie, in England; Edward, in South America; and Margaret, in England.

John G. Poole received a liberal education from village and private schools and remained on the farm with his father till he was eighteen years old, when he spent two years with Hewitt & Company in London. He left there expecting to go to Australia, but on spending a few months at home before starting a friend induced him to come to America. He landed in Cleveland in September and began work for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Company the next month.

Mr. Poole was married in Cleveland, by Rev. Brown, rector of the Trinity Church, to Elizabeth G., a daughter of John Aplin, of the old firm of Gorham & Aplin. Their only child is Gertrude Irene.

Mr. Poole was Secretary of Riverside Lodge, Royal Arcanum, two years, and First Guard of Cleveland Tent, K. O. T. M., of which he was Record Keeper four years; a member of Ellsworth Lodge, No. 505, F. & A. M., and of the Cleveland Athletic Club.

GUSTAVUS A. HYDE, the veteran civil engineer of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company, was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, January 15, 1826, and after obtaining a moderate education, secured a position with the Boston Water Works in the engineering department, and remained there from 1845 to 1849, while constructing the aqueduct from Cochituate to Boston, thereby

obtaining much knowledge of the great industrial art, civil engineering; and this caused him to decide to continue in that art as a calling for life.

On leaving the Boston Water Works he engaged in land surveying and made a survey and map of his native town. Next he came West, to "grow up with the country," arriving at Cleveland in April, 1850. He first was connected with the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, having charge of the pile-driving along the lake front. In November of the same year he entered the civil engineer department of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland Railroad Company, acting as transit man, and during the construction of that portion of the road was made resident engineer, stationed at Fremont and Norwalk, Ohio. He remained in this capacity and in charge of the bridge construction at Toledo until January 1, 1855.

At this time he returned to Cleveland for the purpose of obtaining the position of City Civil Engineer. At the spring election of that year Mr. Hyde's name was before the voters for that position. The ticket was of the new political faith, Republican, and was successful, and Mr. Hyde became City Civil Engineer. He was in charge of the department for two years, and the only public improvements worthy of mention that were made during this term were the paving of East River street, the building of the Main street bridge, and the improvement of the public square by fencing and the building of the fountain structure. He concluded his term of service for the city in 1857, and was employed thereafter on special work, making plans and estimates for a proposed sewer from Brownell and Garden streets to the lake, and also made plans for and laid out the Fremont (Ohio) cemetery.

February 1, 1859, he entered the employ of the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company as engineer and superintendent of manufacture and distribution of gas. The position of superintendent he held for the first ten years, but the position of engineer he has held to the present time. He planned and supervised the rebuilding of Works No. 1 on Front street, and planned and supervised the building of Works No. 2 near the foot of Wilson avenue. Besides his work on the Cleveland plants he has designed and made plans for improvements on the gas-works at Sandusky, Fremont, Akron, Warren, Oberlin, State Asylum for the Insane at Cleveland, and the Columbus Asylum,—all in Ohio,—and at Pontiac, Michigan, and Titusville, Pennsylvania.

His record as a volunteer observer of the weather is an important and extraordinary one. In 1842 Professor J. P. Espy, of Washington, District of Columbia, entered upon an investigation of storms, partially supported by the United States Government, and called for volunteer observers. Mr. Hyde responded, and February 1, 1843, began taking observations on the weather at Framingham, Massachusetts, and continued the record until he moved to Ohio. On establishing himself permanently in Cleveland in 1855, he again began taking observations and has continued them to the present, having the oldest record in northern Ohio.

Mr. Hyde is a son of Henry H. Hyde, who was born in Newton, Massachusetts, and spent his life in Framingham, that State. He was a tanner and currier by trade, and died in 1878, aged eighty-two years. He married Keziah Rice and had six children, the three daughters being still residents of the Bay State. The tradition as to the origin of the family in this country is that Jonathan Hyde emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1640.

In Fremont, Ohio, November 6, 1852, the subject of this sketch married Mrs. E. R. Williams, daughter of Peter Fusselman, a Fremont merchant. Of the five children by this union three are living. The names of all are: Edward Allison, who died in 1855, at the age of one year and five months; Gustavus A., Jr., who died in 1891, at the age of thirty-four years; he was engineer and superintendent of the East Saginaw (Michigan) Gas-works; Henry H., at present the engineer and superintendent of the same; Florence A., now the wife of Dr. M. Levkowicz, of San Francisco, California; and

Eugene A., secretary and superintendent of the gas and electric light works of Ravenna, Ohio. Each of the last three sons had two years' experience with the Cleveland Gaslight & Coke Company.

Mr. Hyde, whose name heads this sketch, is a member of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, of the American Gaslight Association, the Western Gaslight Association and the Ohio Gaslight Association. He has prepared papers and read them before each of these bodies. He is an active member of the First Baptist Church of Cleveland, of which he has for years been Treasurer and Deacon.

SAMUEL H. MATHER, LL. D., whose name introduces this biographical sketch, resided in Cleveland from 1835 to the time of his death, January 13, 1894, always recognized as one of the most public-spirited citizens of the city.

Mr. Mather came to Ohio from New England. He was born in Washington, New Hampshire, on the 20th day of March, 1813, as the younger of two sons (the only children) of Ozias and Harriet (Brainard) Mather. The older brother, the late Henry B. Mather, was for many years associated with the Hon. Amos A. Lawrence in business at Boston, Massachusetts, where he died a few years ago. The father, Ozias Mather, was a physician by profession, and was educated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the city of New York. He was born and brought up at East Haddam, Connecticut, where his father, Dr. Augustus Mather, lived and practiced medicine many years. He was a direct descendant of Rev. Richard Mather, an Englishman, who came to this country as early as 1635, settling as a pastor of the church at Dorchester, now a part of Boston, Massachusetts. The celebrated Increase Mather and Cotton Mather were descendants of Richard Mather. In the year 1810, Dr. Ozias Mather removed to Lempster, New Hampshire, where he married Harriet Brainard, a daughter of Jabez Brainard. Subsequently he removed to Washington, New Hampshire, where the subject of this personal sketch was born.

Samuel H. Mather was given good educational advantages, graduating in 1834 at Dartmouth College, New Hampshire; and soon thereafter he took up the study of law at Geneva, New York, where he remained for a period of about fifteen months. In December, 1835, Mr. Mather became a citizen of Cleveland. The following December he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, and in 1843 he was admitted to the United States District Court.

Mr. Mather opened a law office in Cleveland in 1837, and for a period of fifteen years thereafter he was actively engaged in the practice of law. He gave up his profession in 1852, to devote his entire time to the business interests of the Society for Savings in Cleveland, in the founding of which he was a prime mover. As a lawyer he was successful, but to a different life work he was called rather early in life, and his career must be reviewed as a banker rather than as a lawyer. The first suggestion of a society for savings in Cleveland came from Charles J. Woolson, in a private conversation with Mr. Mather, in the office of the latter, in the summer of 1848. These gentlemen were from New Hampshire, and when they met, New England, its people and institutions were frequent topics of conversation. On this occasion Mr. Woolson, speaking of the success and the benefits of the New England savings banks, said: "Why not have a savings bank in Cleveland? I believe one could be established here that would be a success and a great benefit to the community. Now, you think of this, and see some of your business men. I believe they will take interest in it, and be ready to aid in the organization."

Following this suggestion, Mr. Mather consulted a number of prominent business men. It met with their approval, and they at once offered their services in forwarding the enter-

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prise. At their request, Mr. Mather, by the aid of Hon. F. T. Backus, Senator, and Hon. Leverett Johnson, Representative from Cuyahoga county, procured, without opposition, the passage of an act of the Legislature of Ohio, March 22, 1849, incorporating "The Society for Savings in the City of Cleveland." The name was suggested by the one in the city of Hartford, Connecticut. It is strictly a society for savings, being "a benevolent institution, without capital, managed by trustees without salary, in the interest of depositors only, to whom profits are paid, or for whose benefit they are accumulated and reserved." The society is co-operative, in the broadest sense. The names of most of the early promoters of the enterprise appear in the act of incorporation, which was passed March 22, 1849, the day upon which the society began its legal existence, and in the following August entered upon the career of usefulness and prosperity it has since maintained.

The society was organized June 18, 1849, by the election of new corporate members and its first board of officers. From the day of its organization Mr. Mather was officially connected with the institution. He was elected its first secretary; but from the fact that his law office was in the same room as was the bank, and because of his peculiar interest in its welfare, he had the work of the treasurer also to look after, and in 1852 he was elected treasurer, combining the two offices in one, and from that time onward Mr. Mather gave his entire time and energy to the interest of the society. In January, 1884, Samuel Williamson, president of the society, died, and Mr. Mather was then elected president to succeed Mr. Williamson, and this position he held until January 13, 1894, when death snatched him away.

The Society for Savings has had a remarkably successful career, and much of its success has been due to the business ability of Mr. Mather, and the work he did in the upbuilding of this, one of the greatest institutions of its kind in the United States, placed him among eminent bankers and financiers.

Outside of the arena of business and banking, Mr. Mather was a useful citizen. He was always a stanch friend of education and the church. In the years 1840, '41, '54, '55 and '56 he was a member of the Board of Education and the County Board of School Examiners. He was one of the original members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland, organized in 1844, and from that day to his death he was an Elder in that church. "The death of Mr. Mather," says the Cleveland Leader, "removes a man than whom there was not one more prominent in business in Ohio. His name was the synonym for business integrity and absolute, unquestioned trustworthiness. His ability as the manager of the great savings institution of which he was the head was known throughout the country in business circles, and the thousands who have deposited their earnings there felt that in him their interests had a guardian that warranted implicit confidence. His death leaves a gap that will never be filled, though partly for the reason that the time will probably never come when exertions such as he put forth in the past for the Society for savings will ever be required for a similar institution in this city."

May 9, 1842, he was married, at Albany, New York, to Miss Emily W. Gregory, daughter of Dr. U. M. Gregory of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Mather had two children, namely: Frederick G., journalist of Albany, New York; and Mrs. Ellen A. Mather, widow of the late Prof. R. H. Mather, of Amherst College, Massachusetts.

JOHN WALKER, who for more than a quarter of a century has conducted so successfully the inner workings of the Cleveland Rolling Mills as superintendent, was born near Denney, Sterlingshire, Scotland, November 15, 1828. At the age of sixteen years he engaged with the Messrs. Beard, of Gartsherrie, Lanarkshire, as an apprentice in iron-working and machinery, and remained with them six

years. Next he was employed by the Caledonian Railroad Company, at Greenock, Scotland, as a blacksmith and forger; next in the locomotive works at Berkinhead, England, remaining four years.

In 1856 he left his native Scotland and became a citizen of Canada West, where he was in the employ of the Great Western Railroad Company as a forger of wheels, etc., and he continued his business there and at Montreal until his removal to Buffalo, New York, in 1862, for the purpose of forging the iron for the United States gunboats then being built there; but within a year he returned to Canada and plied his favorite vocation at Montreal until 1868, when he was invited to assume charge of the Cleveland Rolling Mills as superintendent. The promotions referred to sufficiently indicate the competency of Mr. Walker in his line of work. He is now completing a long and eventful life; he has witnessed the greatest improvement in the manufacture of iron and in the machinery used that will probably ever be made in future, and has been an active participant in the achievement of these results. Born full of energy, during all these years of continuous and unceasing application he has endured with that energy undiminished. Fraternally, he has been a Freemason for forty-four years, now affiliating with the members of Fidelity Council, Royal Arcanum, and will participate in the benefits of Vulcan Council of the National Union.

He is a son of Matthew Walker, a mill man who was engaged in the iron-smelting and blast furnace business during his entire active life. He died in Scotland, in 1867, aged sixty-three years. He married Margret Henderson and they had eight sons and one daughter. Four of these are yet living, namely: John and Robert, with the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company; William, engaged in glass-works in Scotland; and Ellen, wife of Neal Garshore, a mechanic at the Etna Rolling Mill, at Cleveland.

Mr. Walker, our subject, at the age of twenty-one years, in Scotland, married Miss Mary Robertson Rankin, and they have now four children living: Elizabeth, the wife of James Marshall, who is a mechanic in the Cleveland Rolling Mills; Mary, wife of John St. Clair, a resident of Alpena, Michigan; Helen Young, unmarried; and John, a mechanic in the above mentioned roller mills.

WILLIAM LARKWORTHY, a well-known citizen of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born in Devonshire, England, January 6, 1853, a son of John and Elizabeth (Fowler) Larkworthy, both natives of England. The family came to Chagrin Falls in 1856. There were six children, viz.: Susanna, wife of J. J. Davis, a well-known business man of Chagrin Falls; William, subject of this notice; John, and Isaac; Mary Norah is deceased.

William was reared and educated in Chagrin Falls, and at fourteen found employment with E. Wheelock & Company for one year. He was in the paper mills here for five or six years. In 1876 he bought a grocery stock and carried on this business for five years. He then enlarged his stock so as to include provisions, crockery, gents' furnishing goods, etc. He was engaged in this trade until 1893, when he disposed of his entire stock of goods, and is now a dealer in gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hardware, etc.

Mr. Larkworthy was married October 31, 1872, to Miss Martha Phinney, a lady of intelligence and good family, a daughter of H. and Sophia (Phinney) Phinney, both natives of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Larkworthy have three children, viz.: Gertrude, a graduate of Chagrin Falls high school; Walter, also a graduate of the high school, now attending college at Peoria, Illinois, and is now seventeen years of age; and Vilas, at home. Their third child, Virgil, died when two years old.

Mrs. Larkworthy is a member of the Disciple Church, as are also the two elder children. Mr. Larkworthy is a Democrat in politics, and served as Trustee of the township. He was a

member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290, and a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 487.

Mr. Larkworthy is in the prime of life, intelligent, frank and cordial, a popular citizen of Chagrin Falls.

WILLIAM D. DRIPPS, deceased, once the Mayor of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and for a number of years prominently identified with this city, was born in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1852, and was a gradnate of North Hampton College, Massachnsetts. From 1873 until 1875 he was connected with the Gilmore & Hewes Lumber Company, and for six years afterward was the expert accountant of the American Sewing Machine Company, during these years traveling over varions portions of the United States. In 1881 he removed to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and formed a copartnership with Mr. Charles Baker, in the hardware bnsiness, nnder the firm name of Baker & Dripps; bnt at the expiration of thirteen months Mr. Dripps assnmed full control of the establishment, and conducted the bnsiness in his own name np to the time of his death, which event occnrred May 12, 1893. He established a large and increasing bnsiness, making hosts of friends by his gentlemanly manner, straightforward bnsiness principles, and fair and npright dealings. He was always foremost, though modest and nnassnming, in any move toward the improvement of the town. He served one term as its Mayor. With the Masonic fraternity he was prominently identified, being a member of the Golden Gate Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Dripps was married Febrnary 27, 1877, to Emma Walter, in Elmira, New York. She was born in Watkins, that State, September 1, 1853. Her father, Richard E. Walter, a native of New York, was for many years anditor of the N. C. & Valley Railroad. He was a prominent Mason, had a wide acqnaintance, and was hon ored by all who knew him. Her mother, *nee* Martha E. Coe, was also a native of New York. Mrs. Dripps was the eighth born in their family of nine children, and she and one sister are the only ones of that large family who are now living. She is a graduate of Elmira College, is a lady of much cnltnre and refinement, and since her hnsband's death has developed a wonderful bnsiness ability. She has full charge of the hardware store, is also doing a large coal bnsiness, and has recently completed the erection of a fine residence on Washington street in Chagrin Falls. She has three children, Belle R., and Howard and Hellen, twins.

ASAHEL BRAINARD, now retired, is one of the prominent farmers and early settlers of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county.

Seth Brainard, his father, a native of Connecticnt, came to Cnyahoga connty, Ohio, as early as 1814, and located in Brooklyn township. He had traded a small tract of land in Connecticnt for a large tract in this township, and came out here to take possession of the same, his whole capital being invested in this land. He at once set about the work of building a log cabin, cut down the trees himself, and ere long had a comfortable little home in the clearing. From time to time he kept adding to his original tract until he became the owner of abont 200 aeres. On this farm he remained the rest of his life. His death occnrred at the age of eighty-live years. His life was one of great activity and nsefnlness. He served as a private in the war of 1812. His experience in the war and his natural characteristics well fitted him for the life of a hardy pioneer, and in the little frontier settlement he was regarded as one of its most influential men, taking the lead in all movements that tended to advance its interests. He was one of the first members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this community, and for a nnmber of years served as Stew-

ard and Class Leader. His father, Joel Brainard, was of Irish descent, was born, it is supposed, in Connecticut, and lived and died there. The mother of Asahel Brainard was Delilah Brainard, and she, too, was a native of Connecticut. She died in her eighty-fourth year. Her father, Ozias Brainard, a native of Connecticut and a descendant of Irish ancestry, served during the latter part of the Revolutionary war. Seth and Delilah Brainard were the parents of nine children, seven of whom reached adult years, and six of this number are now living.

Asahel Brainard, the third born in the above named family, dates his birth in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, January 7, 1815. Born on the frontier, his educational advantages were, of course, limited. A portion of his early youth was spent in the little log schoolhouse near his home; but these log schoolhouses, with their puncheon floors, slab seats, open fireplaces and stick chimneys, have been so often described that it is unnecessary to speak further of them here. The most of young Brainard's time, however, was spent in assisting his father on the farm, and he remained at the home place until he was twenty-five years of age. He was then married to Matilda Foster, a native of Connecticut, whose happy married life was terminated five years later by her death. For his second wife Mr. Brainard married Electa Avery, a native of Massachusetts. She had two children: Arysta, who died at the age of three years; and Electa M., the wife of E. H. Foster. Mrs. Brainard died May 1, 1850, and Mr. Brainard was married, in 1851, to Naomi Ring, who was born in Massachusetts, April 13, 1825. Their only child, Nora, died at the age of two years.

After their first marriage Mr. Brainard located on a farm in Brooklyn township, and in this township he has since lived, with the exception of a year and a half spent in Parma township, this county. He has witnessed all the development of this part of the country, has seen the pioneers' cabins give place to more pretentious homes, has seen the forests swept away, and has noted the growth of the various towns and cities that have sprung up here and there. At one time he owned 150 acres of land here. Some time ago, however, he disposed of his farm for a handsome sum, and is now living off the interest of his money. He has been a Republican since this party was organized. When he was nineteen years old he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he has since remained in loving fellowship. For a number of years he has served as Steward of the Church, and has all his life contributed liberally to its support.

ARTHUR H. WILLIAMS.—The establishment of A. H. Williams, dealer in staple and fancy groceries, queensware, and flour and feed, is one of the leading and popular business houses of Chagrin Falls. It occupies the old stand of the father of the present proprietor, Alford Williams, who did business here for thirty-seven years, first in a frame building and afterward in the present brick building, which was built in 1870. In 1888 the son bought the stock of his father, and has since done a large and profitable business.

The father, Alford Williams, was a native of New York State, a son of John Williams, who lived to be about eighty-four years of age. Alford learned the trade of a cooper, which he followed for some years. He was engaged for some time in making flour barrels at Chagrin Falls before going into trade. He was married in February, 1844, to Louisa Green, daughter of Lovell Green. They had three children: Arris H., a soldier of the late war, a member of the Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was killed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, but a boy of eighteen; Arthur H., our subject; and Clara A., wife of H. M. Gates, of Bedford, Ohio. Alford Williams is a Republican in political faith. He has served in the Town Council and as Town Treasurer.

Arthur H. Williams was born July 31, 1853, at Chagrin Falls, reared and educated in his native place, and also attended school at Hillsdale, Michigan, and was engaged for some time as a conductor on the Chagrin Falls & Solon Railroad. Mr. Williams was married January 17, 1879, to Sophie S. Stoneman, a woman of intelligence and good family, born, reared and educated in Chagrin Falls. Her father is Joseph Stoneman of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two sons: Forest A., born August 6, 1886; and Clarence A., born December 15, 1893.

Mr. Williams is a Republican and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 487; of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 290; of Chagrin Falls Encampment, No. 113; of the I. O. G. T. Lodge No. 72; and of the Home Guards, No. 36. He is a young man of intelligence, strong physique, and frank, jovial manner.

CAPTAIN H. B. YORK, builder and contractor of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, was born at Burlington, Vermont, December 5, 1833, a son of D. H. York and a native of Connecticut, and son of Amos York, born of Scottish ancestry. Our subject's mother was Laura Barnes York, born near St. Albans, Vermont, daughter of Stephen Barnes, a soldier in the war of 1812.

The subject of this sketch was a babe when the family came to Bedford, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Ten years later the family removed to Geauga county, to the township of Munson, where they remained till 1866, the father then moved to Tuscola county, Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-two. The mother lived to be seventy-five years of age. They reared five children, four of whom are now living, viz.: H. B., N. E., M. D., Mrs. S. M. Spencer, of Ionia, Michigan. N. E. and M. D. reside in Tuscola county, Michigan. The father was a mechanic, a bricklayer by trade. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Disciple Church.

H. B. York spent his early boyhood in Bedford, Ohio, and after the family removed to Munson attended the schools of that place, and also Chester Seminary. He taught three or four terms and then returned to Bedford.

Mr. York enlisted for service as a private in the Civil war, in the Ninth Battery, Light Artillery, and served three years and ten months. He was promoted first to be Second Lieutenant, later to the rank of Captain of the Battery, December 12, 1862. The battery took an active part in the battle of Cumberland Gap, and later was under General Schofield's command, Twentieth Army Corps, First Division. Later, under General H. W. Sloeum, Captain York was promoted to the rank of Chief of Artillery. He passed a thorough examination before a military officer and passed rank as Major of Heavy Artillery. At Triune, Tennessee, June 11, 1863, Major York was severely injured. On account of this injury he receives a pension.

After the war he located in Tuscola county, Michigan, where he remained for four years. He then returned to Ohio, and after spending one year in Munson, came to Chagrin Falls, where he has since made his home, except some time spent in Cleveland at his business. He is a man of intelligence and good principles.

Mr. York has been married three times,—first in Chardon, Ohio, July 1, 1853, to Ann E. Sherman, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Sherman. By that marriage there were three sons, two of whom are living: R. E., of East Saginaw, Michigan, who has one son, Noble E.; and Clarence H., of Chicago, Illinois. Ed. E., the first born, died at Willoughby, Ohio, at the age of twenty-three. Mrs. York died in 1862, and for his second wife Mr. York married Huldah Sherman, sister of his first. Mrs. Huldah York had two children: P. H., of Chicago, who has a son, William; and Mary E., wife of M. J. Hubbell, of Chagrin Falls; they have one daughter, Mildred E. Mrs. Huldah York died August 1, 1884. Mr. York's present wife was Mrs. Jane B. Holcomb, *nee* Snedeker, widow of Thomas J. Holcomb, a soldier of the late war, a member

of Company B, Light Artillery, serving three years. She was a daughter of C. M. and Amelia (Leach) Snedeker, both of whom are deceased.

Mr. York is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the N. L. Norris Post, G. A. R., and has been Commander and Adjutant of the post. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 290, and of Encampment No. 113. In his religious relations he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he serves as an officer.

JOHN ROWE, proprietor of the Rowe Wagon and Carriage shops, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, the pioneer establishment of its kind in the place, was a son of Richard Rowe, who started the business in Chagrin Falls in the year 1847, and was thereafter connected with it till his death in 1891, at seventy-two years of age. He was born in Lansing, England, where he was reared and educated and learned the trade of a carriage maker. He came with his father to Orange township, four miles north of Chagrin Falls. He married a Miss Banford, a native of Ireland. She died when her son, our subject, was a boy of five years. She left three children,—two daughters besides the son,—namely: Mary Sprinkle, of Owosso, Michigan; and Rachel Rowe, of Cleveland. The father married the second time and had four children, as follows: Henry and Charles, both of Detroit, Michigan; Eva Pelton, of Conneaut, Ohio, and Amy Collar, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania. The father was a respected member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. John Rowe, born August 12, 1843, was reared and educated in Chagrin Falls. At ten years of age he was found in his father's shop making for himself a hand-sleigh and boy's cart. During the war he enlisted, June 16, 1861, in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company D. He was first under fire at Cross Lanes, Virginia; afterward at Winchester, Virginia, Chickamauga, Harper's Ferry, and in the Peninsula campaign, under General McClellan. He was honorably discharged after nineteen months' hard service. Later he returned to the front and held a Government position in wagon works at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Rowe does a fine business, manufacturing all kinds of fine carriages, wagons and other vehicles, of the best workmanship. He employs from six to twelve men during the busy season. He has a good frontage on the street of ninety-eight feet. He has had an experience of twenty years as auctioneer, and cries sales for many miles around the town.

Mr. Rowe was married in 1866, to Laura Hodges, a native of Troy, Ohio. They have one child, Willie, twenty-five years of age, traveling salesman for the National Lead Works of New York city. He is a member of the G. A. R., Norris Post, No. 40, and is one of the well and favorably known men of Chagrin Falls.

JOHN S. BULLARD, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio, is one of the well-known, honored and respected citizens of the town. He is one of its early settlers and a pioneer business man of the place. He was born at Hinckley, Medina county, Ohio, April 11, 1823, a son of Curtiss Bullard, who was one of the first settlers of Hinckley township, of which he was a prominent citizen, serving as Postmaster of the township as early as 1832 or '33. He was a native of New York State, born in Litchfield, September 15, 1797, is a son of Seth Bullard, who was born in Massachusetts of an old Puritan family of that State. Asa Bullard, editor and proprietor of the Well Spring, Boston, and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, were cousins of Curtiss Bullard.

The father of the subject of this sketch was married in New York State to Sarah Easton, born at Lee, Massachusetts, as the daughter of an old Massachusetts family. Curtiss Bullard and his family came to Chagrin Falls in 1842. The father was an expert mechanic and engaged

in the manufacture of wheel heads for some time. Later he enlarged the plant and manufactured butter molds, rolling-pins, potato-mashers and other wooden ware. He died at the age of seventy-six. He was a general business man. Politically he was first a Jackson man and later a Republican. Mr. Curtiss Bullard was an intelligent, well-informed man, served as the first Mayor of Chagrin Falls, and also as County Commissioner of Medina county. He was an active working member of the Congregational Church, which he liberally supported. His wife died at seventy-four, a worthy, consistent Christian woman, loved by all. They reared seven children, viz.: James P., who died in Chagrin Falls in 1843; John S., our subject; Susan, deceased; Newton, deceased; Orson, deceased; Adell, deceased in Kansas; and Sarah, wife of A. H. Rogers, of Chagrin Falls.

John S. was reared and educated in Medina county, Ohio. He was nineteen years of age when he came to Chagrin Falls and went to work in the shop with his father, with whom he went into partnership in the business at twenty-four. He obtained a valuable patent on a butter mold, which brought them in a good profit for some years. George March is an active partner of the firm. They do an extensive business and employ from eight to fifteen men.

Mr. Bullard is one of the stockholders and directors of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company, and also a stockholder of the Chagrin Falls Manufacturing Company. When the railroad to Chagrin Falls was projected, Mr. Bullard took an active interest in its construction: was one of seven who chartered and owned the road; was director from its organization, and served as vice-president for a time prior to its being sold.

He was married, in 1853, at Troy, Geauga county, Ohio, to Lucy Chapman, a lady of intelligence and good family. She was born in Troy, a daughter of Luther and Anna (Sawyer) Chapman, the father of Massachusetts and the mother of Rushville, New York. Both parents died in Geauga county. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have had three children, all of whom are deceased, namely: Nelly, who died at fifteen months; Fred, at eight years; and Curtiss, at eight years.

Mr. Bullard owns a fine house, built in 1877, at a cost of $5,000. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Bullard is a Republican. In 1856 he voted for J. C. Fremont. He has served in the City Council and also on the School Board. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of the town and has been active in all its educational, religious and other good enterprises.

JOHN C. WEIDEMAN, one of Cleveland's most prominent business men and citizens, is president of the Weideman Company, one of the largest commercial houses of the city, president of the Forest City Savings Bank, president of the Ohio Abstract Company, and is connected as a director or stockholder with numerous other prominent enterprises of the city.

Mr. Weideman was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1829, and came with his parents to the United States in 1833. The family located first in Philadelphia, but in 1836 removed to Medina county, Ohio, where the boyhood days of our subject were passed. When but fourteen years of age he left home and came to Cleveland, where for some time he found employment at divers things in different places. From 1848 to 1850 he was in New York State, but in the latter year returned to Cleveland, and in 1861 made his first business beginning as a member of the liquor firm of Weideman Company. In the fall of 1863 he disposed of his interest in this company, but the following year re-entered the same business with Mr. H. Tiedemann, the style of the firm being Weideman & Tiedemann. About 1868 Mr. O. G. Kent became a member of this firm, which became Weideman, Tiedemann & Kent.

In 1871 Mr. Tiedemann retired from the firm and the same was reorganized with Mr. C. T. Hasbrouck as a member, the firm now becoming Weideman, Kent & Company. In 1885 a stock company was formed under the name of the Weideman Company, with Mr. Weideman as president; Mr. Christian Narten, vice-president; Mr. E. J. Siller, treasurer; Mr. Henry W. Weideman (son of John C., our subject), secretary, and all of the above named gentlemen, with Mr. George W. Barnes, as directors. The company was capitalized at half a million dollars, and is one of the most extensive wholesale liquor and grocery houses in the State of Ohio. When the Forest City Savings Bank was organized in the fall of 1890, Mr. Weideman was chosen president of the same, and he has been a director in both the Union National Bank and Savings & Trust Company since the organization of these institutions. He also became president of the Ohio Abstract Company upon its organization. He is also identified with other enterprises of the city.

Mr. Weideman has been twice married. His first marriage occurred in 1853, when he was united in marriage with Laura Muntz, of Liverpool, Ohio, who bore him three children and died in 1877, at the age of forty-two years. Only one of these children, his son Henry W. Weideman, is living. The second marriage was consummated in 1879, his wife being Louisa Dieboldt, of Cleveland. One daughter, now fourteen years of age, has been born by this second marriage. Mr. Wiedeman is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and is a Thirty-second-degree Mason.

While the boyhood days of Mr. Weideman were passed amid surroundings and under circumstances which narrowly limited his opportunities for securing a good education, he has not neglected the cultivation of his mind, but on the contrary has improved it by reading and travel, and being possessed of more than ordinary faculties he has acquired a fund of information on general subjects far in advance of many men who had the advantage of good schools and colleges. He is genial and affable, easy of approach, and kind and courteous to all who have occasion to seek him, either in the counting-room or in a social way. For several years he has not given his time entirely to business, but has spent a considerable portion of it in travel, having visited Europe four different times and traveled over a great part of our own country.

Mr. Wiedeman is a self-made man, if there is one in Cleveland. He began at the bottom, and year by year has mounted the ladder of success until he now stands about on the topmost rung; and this success has been brought about only through his business ability, industry and integrity. To-day he is regarded as one of Cleveland's most prominent and successful business men, and as one of the leading citizens; and by all is he respected and admired for his sterling worth as a factor in the commercial and financial affairs of the city, and as a citizen.

M. W. KINGSLEY, Superintendent of the Cleveland Water Works, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, May 18, 1846. His father, Albert Kingsley, was born in the same State, but in Washington county, in 1801. He became a millwright and lumber manufacturer in New York and in later life in Pennsylvania, to which State he emigrated in 1853 and located in Warren county. He married, in the Keystone State, Miss Anna Mead, by whom four children were born, three of whom are now living,—Louisa E., Emmett T. and M. W. His mother, Anna Mead, was born in 1813, in Warren county, Pennsylvania, and was the youngest of a family of eight, all of whom lived to a good age.

Albert Kingsley's father was James Kingsley, who married Phebe Lenkins and reared a family of thirteen children. The grandmother of these children on the mother's side was one

Mrs. Luther, who it is believed is a lineal descendant of the great religious enthusiast and father of the Reformation.

M. W. Kingsley was given the advantage of a high-school and academic training,—the latter at Kingsville, Ohio, and the former in Ripley, New York. He became interested in civil engineering and prepared himself for that business in surveying under John Spencer, of Westfield, New York. His first practical work was at Erie, Pennsylvania, under G. W. F. Sherwin, City Engineer, where he was rodman of the city corps of engineers, and later on chief of a party. Mr. Kingsley's next position was with the Canada Southern Railroad Company, in charge of a construction party. On completing a two-years' service with this company he came to Cleveland (1873) and took the position of assistant engineer in the construction of the first water-works lake tunnel. Since then he has been in the constant employ of the Water Department, in the construction of tunnels, reservoirs, and pipe extension. In the spring of 1892 he was made Superintendent of the Water Works Department of the city, succeeding Superintendent Whitelaw.

Fraternally Mr. Kingsley is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and of the American Society of Engineers.

In 1879 Mr. Kingsley married, in Cleveland, Cornelia, a daughter of George F. French, and they have one child, Albert F. Kingsley.

PETER THOMAS LYNCH, Harbor Master of Cleveland, was born in Ireland, 1844. When a lad nine years old he set out in company with some relatives for the United States, but on reaching Liverpool became separated from his friends and was lost, and was picked up by Captain Lowry of the ship Julia G. Tyler of Baltimore, who took him on board and used him as well as his own boy, who also was on the same vessel. On leaving Captain Lowry some time after this in the port of New Orleans, he went on the ship Wm. M. Rogers, of Bath, Captain Thompson, on which he stayed one year. He was going then under the name of Thomas Flynn, using his middle name with that of his stepfather. By this name he was generally known till after the war of the Rebellion. For more than a dozen years Mr. Lynch sailed almost every sea and visited all the principal harbors, both in European and American waters, meeting with experiences thrilling in the extreme. He has sailed in all the different lines running to Europe from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, and served in the Navy the last of the war in the West Gulf Squadron, from the fall of 1864 till the latter part of July, 1865.

One cruise is of special interest and is recalled by Mr. Lynch as vividly and with as much interest as if it occurred only last year. It was while aboard the famous slaver the Wanderer, fitted out in the port of Savannah. The mission of this yacht was to engage in the unlawful business of trading in slaves. But this fact was kept from the crew until well out at sea. The captain, who planned the expedition and expected to direct the craft and furnish the means, was defeated in his purpose by a faithless friend, a captain who had been taken into the scheme. Just prior to the time set for starting this officious captain came to the boat, assumed its command, set sail and left the originator of the scheme on shore. The yacht sailed aimlessly about for some days, while it was being decided where a supply of provisions was to be procured. Suddenly a boat hove in sight and was hailed and forage enough obtained to carry the crew over for some days. The Wanderer then directed her course toward the African coast, keeping on the sharp lookout both for men-of war patroling the waters and for cargoes of negroes, which the captain intended to appropriate by theft. After touching at a few points, concealing their identity everywhere, they were suspected of being on a questionable errand and were chased out of port and escaped capture.

Still after more provisions another ship was stopped by firing a shot across her bow, but on account of the wind and sea the two vessels could not come nearer than hailing distance of one another. A small boat was lowered from the Wanderer and manned by the captain and three men, including young Lynch. Making its way to the visitor it secured the supplies and was endeavoring to put back again to the Wanderer when she repeatedly shifted her position, keeping just out of reach of the life-boat. Suddenly the yacht spread sail and away she went, leaving the captain to his peril and the mercy of the ocean. The mate had mutinied and took advantage of the captain's situation to assume command. The deserted men were picked up and taken to an African port and from there to Liverpool, where the captain was arrested for firing across the bow of a ship and stopping her on the high seas in friendly waters.

Mr. Lynch left salt water and came to the lakes in 1865, and sailed them before the mast as mate and captain, with one or two interruptions, continuously till 1884. He made Cleveland his home in 1868. He was five years president of the Seamen's Union of this city, and two years Harbor Master prior to 1879. In 1893 he was appointed by Director Farley to his present position.

Mr. Lynch was twice married. His first wife bore him three children: Frank J., Mary E. and Catherine A. Mrs. Lynch died in 1882, and Mr. Lynch was married again in 1885. His second wife has borne him one child, T. V. Powderly.

RICHARD WORTS, a small-fruit farmer and a retired carriage and wagon maker, Mayfield, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of Yarmouth, England, born January 23, 1826. Before giving a sketch of his life we will refer briefly to his parentage.

Richard Worts, Sr., his father, was also a native of England, and was a miller by trade. He came to America in 1836, first located in Lake county, Ohio, and a short time afterward removed to Mayfield township, this county. He followed the milling business some after coming to this township, but during the latter years of his life was engaged in farming, and passed away at the age of eighty-one years. His father, Austin Worts, was a farmer in the old country, and lived and died there. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Louisa A. Plumer, and she, too, was a native of England. She, with her four children, came to America a short time after her husband, and on their farm in this township she passed the residue of her life. Her death occurred when she was seventy-eight years of age. In their family were seven children, two daughters and five sons, six of whom reached adult age.

Richard, their first born, was ten years old when he came with his father to Ohio, and until he reached his majority he assisted his father on the farm. Then he engaged in agriculture on his own account. In 1848 he began work at the wagon and carriage trade in Kirtland, Lake county, Ohio, and continued there two years. Then he came to Mayfield and opened a shop, which he ran from 1850 until 1888, when he retired.

Mr. Worts was married March 13, 1847, to Polly Bennett, a native of Fishkill, New York, born March 27, 1824. In her infancy she was brought by her parents to Ohio, who first settled in Lake county, and when she was about five years old they removed to Cuyahoga county. Her parents, Abram and Rebecca (Presley) Bennett, were of Scotch descent and were natives of New York. They had a family of fourteen children, six daughters and eight sons, all of whom, except three, reached adult years, Polly being the fourth born. Mr. and Mrs. Worts have three daughters and two sons, —Byron, Jefferson, Amelia F., Mariah A. and Mary Ann.

Mr. Worts has a comfortable home, and about three acres of land devoted to the pro-

duction of small fruits. For a number of years he has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for thirty years has been sexton for the church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. During the Civil war he served one year as a private in Company A, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted in August, 1861, and was discharged on account of disability.

PERRY MORRISON, one of the substantial and well-known men of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the county. A brief sketch of him and his forefathers is as follows:

Perry Morrison was born on the farm on which he now lives, August 5, 1847, son of John Morrison, Jr., and grandson of John Morrison, Sr., both natives of New York. Both grandfathers were in the war of 1812. The elder John Morrison and his family were among the first settlers of Solon township, and here in the midst of the forest he and his son cleared and developed a fine farm, the one on which Perry Morrison now lives. The mother of our subject was before her marriage Miss Lucy Perry, and she, too, was a native of New York. She died in September, 1892, at the age of seventy years. The father had passed away in 1853. They had a family of seven children, namely: Adelbert, a member of Company C, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, died in Libby Prison; Charlotte, deceased; Sherman, deceased; Perry, whose name heads this article; Lewis, deceased; Lucyette, deceased; and Alice.

Perry Morrison was reared at the old homestead and was educated in the district schools. When he was sixteen he began working out as a farm hand, and continued thus occupied in this and adjoining townships for several years. Since 1872 he has been at his present location. Here he is engaged in farming and dairying, keeping a dairy of about twenty five cows. This farm comprises 140 acres and has been still further developed by him since he came into possession of it, he having erected a commodious two-story residence and a good barn and otherwise made valuable improvements.

Mr. Morrison was married at Bedford, Ohio, January 11, 1871, to Mary Culham, a native of Albany, New York, and a daughter of John and Ann (Quinn) Culham, highly respected residents of Twinsburg, Ohio, aged eighty-one and seventy years respectively. Mr. Culham was born in Ireland. He and his wife have had a family of seven children, four of whom are living—John, Mary, Lizzy and James. Two died when young and Thomas died in Chicago, Illinois. Mrs. Morrison was eleven years old at the time her parents came to Ohio. She and Mr. Morrison have five children: Albert A., Stella, Earl, Nelly and John, their ages ranging from twenty-two to ten years.

Like his father, Mr. Morrison affiliates with the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Disciple Church.

SAMUEL BRITTON is one of the successful men of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and like many of the citizens of this place hails from the Emerald Isle.

Mr. Britton was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in August, 1847, son of James Britton, Jr., and grandson of James Britton, Sr., the latter being a Scotchman who located in county Tyrone, where he purchased 450 acres of land. The mother of Samuel Britton was before her marriage Miss Catharine Johnson, and she, too, was a native of county Tyrone. James Britton, Jr., and his wife passed their lives and died in Ireland. They were the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters.

When he was eighteen years of age, Samuel Britton emigrated to the United States. He worked for one William Hutchings for three months, then was employed in a cheese factory for some time, and afterward worked on a farm

in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, for three years for Julius S. Giles. He was married in 1870, and after that lived on a farm at Bainbridge for three years. At the end of that time he came to Solon township, Cuyahoga county, and for some years lived on rented land here. In 1877 he settled on the farm on which he now lives, a mile and a quarter from Solon. Here he owns 132½ acres of excellent land, with good improvements thereon. His barn, 40x60 feet, with 20-foot posts, and basement, is one of the best in the township. It has a capacity for 100 tons of hay and grain. Mr. Britton has given no little attention to the stock business, and in this as well as farming has met with success. He now keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows.

Mr. Britton was married December 8, 1870, to Anna Jane Smyton, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, daughter of John and Margaret (Johnson) Smyton. She came to this country when she was fourteen years of age. Her father died when she was ten years old, leaving a widow and three children, the others being Rachel and Alex, the latter being now deceased. Mrs. Smyton is still a resident of county Tyrone. Mr. and Mrs. Britton have five children: May B., Carrie Anna, George William, Grace Elizabeth and Fred S. All have had the benefit of good educational advantages.

Mr. Britton's family are Presbyterians, and, politically, he is a Democrat.

L. D. BATTLES, one of the prosperous farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born on the farm on which he now lives, October 1, 1836. He is the ninth child and sixth son of Luther and Arthusa (Porter) Battles, and on his father's farm he grew up, and received a district-school and academic education. Two years before he reached his majority he began working out by the month on neighboring farms.

November 1, 1860, he married Caroline Jacobs, who was born in this township, March 6, 1836, oldest child of Harmon and Harriett (Keyt) Jacobs. They have three children, one son and two daughters: Ewing, of this township; Harriett, wife of James Short; and Viola, wife of James Rogers.

After his marriage Mr. Battles located on the farm where he now lives, and where he has since remained, with the exception of five years spent in Ashtabula county, this State. He owns 322 acres of choice farming land and carries on general farming and stock raising, being very successful in his operations.

Politically, Mr. Battles is a Republican. He is now serving as Township Trustee and as School Director.

JAMES COVERT, who resides near Wilson's Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the proprietor of the "Chagrin Valley Poultry Farm."

Mr. Covert was born in Mayfield township, this county, October 12, 1822, a son of one of the early pioneers of northern Ohio. His father, James Covert, Sr., a native of New Jersey, went from that State to New York when he was twelve years old, and in 1807 took up his abode in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. At that time there were but few people in Mayfield township. In the midst of the forest he secured a tract of land, built a log house, and became prominently identified with the early pioneers. He and his wife, *nee* Martha Judd, had fourteen children, the subject of our sketch being the eighth born. He was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the common schools of the district. Among the early settlers of the township were the Johnsons, Judds, Smiths, Jacksons and Coverts. Many of the older members of these families have long since passed away, but their descendants still remain here, and these names are found on most of the school records of the township.

In 1847 the subject of our sketch married Mary J. Sheldon, who died some years later, leaving three sons and two daughters: Frank-

James Covert.

lin, Polly, Wayne, Elizabeth and Cordelia. Mr. Covert married for his present wife, in 1887, Miss Mary Maranda Higgins, a native of this township, and a daughter of Henry M. Higgins, who came to this county in an early day. Her only child died in infancy.

In early life Mr. Covert was a great hunter, and has also traveled a great deal. He made the journey to California, spent some time on the plains and visited various portions of the West. His Chagrin Valley Poultry Farm, referred to at the beginning of this sketch, was the first farm taken up in Mayfield township by Abner Johnson, comprises 150 acres, and is well equipped for the purpose to which it is devoted. For some time Mr. Covert has given his special attention to the raising of fine poultry, and in this enterprise his efforts have been attended with success.

Like his father before him, Mr. Covert's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he has been identified with the I. O. O. F. for three or four decades, having his membership at Chagrin Falls.

OSCAR JACOBS, one of the prosperous farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, has recently retired from his farm and removed to Chagrin Falls. As one of the representative men of the county, it is appropriate that personal mention be made of him in this work. A *resume* of his life is as follows:

Oscar Jacobs was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, December 25, 1841. Harmon Jacobs, his father, who was born in Rutland county, Vermont, in 1809, was when four years old taken by his father to New York, his mother having died in Vermont. He remained in New York until 1825, when, at the age of sixteen, accompanied by his brother, he started on foot for Geauga county, Ohio, carrying a pack of about forty-five pounds on his back. Upon his arrival in Ohio he worked out by the month on farms in various places until he was twenty-two years of age, when he was employed by Halsey Gates to work in the mill, and remained in his employ six months. He then took charge of the mill, and for nine years ran it on the shares. After this he bought a farm in the southeastern part of Mayfield township, where he spent the rest of his life and died. His death occurred in 1885. He was a man who was well posted on current events and occupied a leading place in the community in which he lived. For some time he served as Township Trustee. Politically, he was first a Whig and afterward a Republican.

Looking still further into the paternal ancestry of our subject, we find that the Jacobses are of English origin. Three brothers by the name of Jacobs emigrated to this country from England previous to the Revolutionary war. One of them, our subject's great-grandfather, was a soldier in that war, fighting on the side of the colonies, while his two brothers remained loyal to the king. Aaron Jacobs, the grandfather of Oscar, was a participant in the war of 1812. This Aaron Jacobs came to Ohio nine months after Buffalo was burned, and settled in Trumbull county, he being the first of the Jacobses to settle on the Western Reserve.

The mother of Oscar Jacobs was before her marriage Miss Harriett Keyt. She was born in New York in 1814, daughter of Gideon Keyt, a native of New Jersey and of English descent. They came to Cuyahoga county in 1832. She is still living, making her home with her youngest daughter and her son Oscar. They had a family of four children, all of whom grew up, namely: Caroline, wife of Lorenzo Battles, of Mayfield township, this county; Margaret, deceased; Oscar, the subject of our sketch; and Augusta, wife of Oliver Gary.

Oscar Jacobs was reared in his native place, receiving his education in the common schools and at the seminary in Geauga county. He was married November 15, 1864, to Verlena Traver, who was born in St. Joseph county, Michigan, in 1845, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Jerome) Traver. Mr. Traver was a native

of New York. He removed from Michigan to Ohio with his family when Mrs. Jacobs was quite small. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have four children: Milan, Harmon O., Elmer C. and Zella A. Mr. Jacobs spent one year on his father's farm after he was married, and then moved to his own land. He owns 244 acres, on which until quite recently he was engaged in general farming and stock raising.

Politically, he is a Republican.

WILLIAM BRITTON, a well-known citizen of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, August 6, 1831, son of James and Catharine (Johnson) Britton, both natives of that same county. James Britton, Sr., the grandfather of William Britton, was born in Scotland, and removed from there to county Tyrone, Ireland, where he purchased 450 acres of land, most of which is still held by members of the Britton family. The subject of our sketch is one of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Mary, who died in New York; William; Eliza, a resident of New York city; Anna, who died in New York city; James, a resident of Ireland; Samuel, who lives in Solon, Ohio; Belle, who died in Ireland. Both parents are deceased, the mother having died at the age of fifty-six, and the father at sixty-seven.

William Britton remained in his native land until after he attained his majority, and in 1854 he emigrated to America, sailing from Londonderry to Liverpool and thence to New York, where he landed after a voyage of twenty-six days. For two years he was engaged in teaming in New York city. From there he came to Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and was for some time engaged in teaming for William Hutchings. It was in 1865 that he located on his present farm. Here he owns 101 acres of well-improved land, equipped with good house, barn, stock sheds, etc. In connection with his farming operations, he also keeps a dairy of some fifteen cows.

Mr. Britton was married April 20, 1858, to Rachel Johnson, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, June 24, 1829, daughter of John and Rebecca (McGinnes) Johnson, who were born, passed their lives and died in that county, both reaching advanced ages, her father eighty-four and her mother ninety-six. The names of their nine children are as follows: Margaret, Ann, Rachel; Robert, John, James (1), Arthur, Rebecca and James (2). They were members of the Church of England. Mrs. Britton came to this country unaccompanied by any of the members of her family, and was seven weeks in making the ocean voyage. Mr. and Mrs. Britton are the parents of four children, viz: Ida J., wife of Robert Thompson, of this township; Ira J., in the employ of the Brush Electric Light Company, of Cleveland; Annie R., deceased; and Lucy P., who has a position in the office of the Cleveland Railroad Company.

Mr. Britton's parents were Presbyterians, and he and his wife are also members of that Church. Politically he is a Democrat. For six years he has served as a member of the School Board. His whole life has been characterized by the strictest integrity, and those who know him best esteem him most.

J. C. ROSSITER, chief clerk of the city water department, was born in Cleveland, October 24, 1852. He spent a brief period in the common schools, but not forming a remarkable liking for the routine work of the schoolroom, ceased to be a pupil at twelve years of age. He became office boy for C. R. Evatt, a coal dealer, at that age, and some time afterward was left in charge of the business while that gentleman was absent on a three months' trip to Europe. On his return the business of the concern had been so well attended to that a present of an old $20 national bank bill was

made to young Rossiter by Mr. Evatt. Mr. Evatt opened a branch coal office and at thirteen years old Mr. Rossiter was given charge of it, and conducted it seven years. He remained in the coal business with other parties, David Lucas, M. T. Thompson, and James Rossiter, his father, who purchased the business of Todd, Wells & Co., and is still a dealer.

J. C. Rossiter entered the water office as a clerk in 1881. He has remained continuously through the administration of both political parties, being promoted four times, the last one in 1891, when he was made chief clerk by Director Herrick and continued in the same position by Director Farley.

James Rossiter came to Cleveland in 1851, from county Wexford, Ireland. He married Margaret Cullen in the old country. Their children are: J. C.; P. F.; Mary (deceased), married C. B. Coon; J. W. (died at fifteen); Margaret, wife of Frank Fowler, a clerk for the United States Express Company; William J.; and Catharine, who died in 1889.

J. C. Rossiter married, November 15, 1875, in Cleveland, Catharine, daughter of Patrick Mahon, who was born in Roscommon, Ireland, came to Cleveland in 1863, and engaged here as a custom tailor. He married Ellen Washington and reared thirteen children.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossiter are the parents of James (deceased), Nellie, John, William, Margarette and Catharine.

EDWARD J. MAGINN, cashier of freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has practically grown up in the service of this company. He entered it as a telegraph operator twenty-two years ago, and by close application to business and exemplary conduct has risen by degrees and passed through all intermediate stations, arriving at the goal in 1888, when he succeeded Agent Andrus as cashier.

Mr. Maginn received a liberal education at the public schools of Milan, Norwalk and Akron. At the last named place he learned telegraphy and was made night operator at Loudonville, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, this being his first permanent position. Overwork so aggravated an injury of the hip which he received when a boy that he was obliged to quit work, remaining idle one year, and when he again became an employe of the company it was as previously stated.

Mr. Maginn was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 15, 1856. In 1856 his father, James K. Maginn, came to Ohio and located in Milan. He was a ship carpenter and joiner by trade, and followed it (including two and a half years in the Government service during war), together with machine work, till retirement. He married Anna McEwen, and Edward J. is the only living one of their two children.

October 13, 1880, Mr. E. J. Maginn married, in Cleveland, Maggie McConville, whose father, Francis McConville, resided in Sandusky. Their children are Bessie, Ethel and Grover C.

JAMES F. WALSH, inspector of boilers for the city of Cleveland, was born in county Cork, Ireland, April 11, 1847. His father, Michael Walsh, an engineer, came to the United States in 1848 and made his home first in Piermont, Rockland county, New York. In 1854 he came to Cleveland and was employed with the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad Company, and was a trusted man, remaining twenty-seven years. From 1881 until 1884 he was on the pay roll of the Lake Shore Company. He is now retired, and is eighty-two years of age. For his wife he married Mary Irving, and they have seven children, the third one being James F.

The latter received only a fair English education from the Cleveland schools. On leaving them he became timekeeper for Blish & Gar-

lock. He remained with them till 1860, when he went to Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, and entered on his apprenticeship as a boiler-maker with the New York & Erie Railroad Company. In January, 1863, with trade completed, he returned to Cleveland and worked for the C. & E. two years. He then went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, remaining there till 1867 in the employ of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. He left the Keystone State then, and after a two-years' service with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company in Cleveland, returned to Petroleum Center, Pennsylvania, and spent two years with F. J. Hanna & Company, boiler-makers. On his final return to Cleveland in 1871 Mr. Walsh entered the employment of the Cleveland Steam Boiler Works and remained till his arrangement with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, in 1874, when he was made assistant foreman of the boiler shops, holding this place till July, 1893, when he was appointed by the director of fire department to his present position.

In 1870 Mr. Walsh married, in Cleveland, Miss Ellen, a daughter of James Marr, a tailor of this city. Their children are: M. J., a machinist; J. F., Jr., W. T., Mary I., Elizabeth E., Maggie H., John T. and Joseph R.

J. M. BURGESS, a farmer of Orange township, this county, was born at Boonville, Oneida county, New York, February 6, 1822, a son of William Burgess, who was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 27, 1787. The latter's father, Joseph Burgess, was also a native of that State, and the family trace their ancestry to Thomas Burgess, who came to Massachusetts in 1630. He became one of the prominent and influential settlers of his locality. The family have always been active workers in churches, schools, different professions, and have been soldiers in the wars of this country. William Burgess, father of our subject, was married in 1810 to Esther Williams, who was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, in 1791, and was also a member of a prominent family. After marriage they moved to Vermont, next to Boonville, Oneida county, New York, and in 1833 located in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio. Mr. Burgess died there, at the age of sixty-two years, and his wife survived until eighty-two years of age. The former was a blacksmith by trade, was a Democrat in his political views, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had nine sons who grew to years of maturity, viz.: John Chandler, who died at Scranton, Pennsylvania; Allen, a resident of Russell, Ohio; Alvin, a prominent Methodist minister in Jamestown, New York, where he has served as Presiding Elder for a number of years; Joseph M., our subject; Theodore; Charles W.; John W.; Cornelius, engaged in railroad work at Cleveland; and D. Franklin, a resident of Solon, Ohio, who was a soldier in the late war, a member of the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. In 1862 the mother and nine sons met at Cleveland, which was the last time the ten were ever together.

J. M. Burgess, the subject of this sketch, came to Ohio when eleven years of age, where he was reared to farm life, and attended the district schools of Bainbridge. At the age of nineteen years he was employed as mail and baggage master on the Hartford & New Haven Railroad, continuing in that position two years, and is now one of the oldest ex-railroad men in Ohio. Mr. Burgess has resided on his present farm of 180 acres of well improved land for the past forty years. He has all the necessary improvements on his place, and also has a sugar grove of 900 trees.

April 30, 1845, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage with Louisa Fowler, who was born, reared and educated at Bainbridge, Ohio, a daughter of Horatio Fowler, a native of Connecticut. His father, John Fowler, was one of the early pioneers of Bainbridge. Horatio was married May 31, 1821, to Jemima Russell, a

native of Middlefield, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Gideon Russell, who was born in Somers, Connecticut, December 25, 1760. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and was the first settler of Russell, Ohio, having located there in 1816. Gideon Russell married Jemima Alvard, who was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1762. Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Fowler had ten children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Louisa, Marvin, Harriet, Emily, Norman, Laura, Justin and Alferd. During the late war Norman was a soldier in the Second Minnesota Infantry, and was killed at Gettysburg, July 2, 1863. Two children died when young,—John and Ed. Mrs. Fowler departed this life March 23, 1866, and her husband survived until August 21, 1873.

Mr. J. M. Burgess and wife have four children: John N., who received his education at Oberlin, Ohio, and is now a successful teacher in Los Angeles, California; H. N., now at home, who married Eva A. Straight; she died leaving one son, Clarence H.; Elmo J., wife of William A. Stewart, of Solon, Ohio; and Alice M., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess lost two children by death: Emily, at the age of nine years, and a babe of one year.

Mr. Burgess votes with the Republican party, and has served as Trustee and as a member of the School Board. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

C. F. EMERY, a farmer and stock raiser of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a man who for a number of years has been prominently identified with the various interests of this section of the country. Some personal mention of him is therefore appropriate on the pages of this work, and a brief sketch of his life is as follows:

C. F. Emery was born in Jaffrey, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, April 10, 1832, son of Samuel and Mary (Bailey) Emery, both natives of that State. Samuel Emery was a successful farmer, was a quiet and unassuming man, and in his religious belief was a Universalist. He died at the age of sixty-one years, his death resulting from blood poisoning; and previous to that sickness he was never sick a day in his life. After his death his widow came to Cleveland, Ohio, and spent her last days with her daughter, Ermina Kidd. Mrs. Emery was a woman of many estimable qualities. She was one of a family of seven, all of whom have passed away. The subject of our sketch was the fourth born in a family of seven children, four of whom are now living, namely: Louisa, widow of Samuel Bent, of Massachusetts; Almon, of Cleveland, Ohio; C. F.; and Ermina, wife of Robert Kidd, of Cleveland.

C. F. Emery grew up in his native State. At the age of twelve he commenced work in a cotton factory, attending common school in winter. When he was twenty he bought the time intervening between that and his majority, paying his father $150 for the same. At the age of twenty-one he came to Ohio, and his first employment was in a chair factory in Newburg, where he remained until he was twenty-three, and during that time laid up $700. Then, on account of too close confinement in doors, he sought a change of occupation, and turned his attention to the butchering business, being engaged with William B. Falloasbee. He continued in this business until he had saved up $10,000. Then, disposing of his interest in the meat market, he became a partner in the Ohio Chair Co., with which he was connected three years. Next, he began buying horses and selling the same to the Government, and in this enterprise was also successful. In the meantime the Civil war had been inaugurated, and he had sent a substitute to the field of action. He has continued buying and selling horses up to the present time. For years he has been engaged in heavy hauling for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Co. at Newburg.

Mr. Emery has for a number of years been connected with the street railway system of Cleveland. In 1880 he was engaged in what

was known as the Street Chariot Railway War, which lasted for three months. At its close he owned 125 horses and thirteen chariots, which were used to convey passengers on Woodland avenue from the work house to Bank street. When the trouble was finally settled the railway company put its road and cars in good shape, and two years later Mr. Emery was chosen president of the company, in which position he remained until it was consolidated with the West Side. He then occupied the position of vice-president until another consolidation was effected, this time with the cable line. At this writing he is one of the directors of the Cleveland City Railway Co.

It was in 1881 that Mr. Emery began farming. He owns a large farm in Warrensville township, all well improved and used principally as a stock farm, blooded horses being his specialty. His place is known far and near as "Forest City Farm." During the past year he sold nine horses which were shipped to Russia, one which went to Liverpool, and at different times has made shipments to Canada and to almost every State in the Union. At this writing he has about 200 head of blooded horses. Besides the other enterprises mentioned, Mr. Emery is also interested in the Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company, of Cleveland.

In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Emery was married in 1855 to Miss Antonette A. Burke, daughter of Barzillai B. and Prudence Burke, of Newburg, Ohio. They have four children, viz: Louisa, wife of L. W. Prior, resides with her father, her two children being Emory and Russell; Alfred B., engaged in a coal and teaming business in Chicago, Illinois, he and his wife, *nee* Laura Hartwell, having two sons, Fred and Clarence; Antonette Augusta, who is attending kindergarten school in Boston, preparing herself for a teacher; and Christopher, who is a student in the Cleveland Business College. Mrs. Emery's father was among the first settlers of Cleveland, being brought here when eight years of age by his parents in their location here. In the war of 1812 he was a drummer, and afterward was a farmer. In 1865 he received an autograph letter from General Winfield Scott, written at the age of seventy-nine years, without glasses. Mrs. Emery's mother was a daughter of Captain Philo Taylor, who kept one of the first hotels in Cleveland. This hotel stood near the present site of the New England House.

JOHN A. THORPE, division superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, is one of those progressive young men whose success is due to an invincible ambition to go up higher and to avoid a continuous and never-ending tread in the paths of the plodder or mediocre citizen. He is of humble parents, who were of foreign birth and most limited means, and as a consequence was forced to be content with only a smattering of an education, obtained at the Cleveland city schools. At ten years of age we find him employed in a coal-breaker, sorting out the slate, and on leaving Scranton, Pennsylvania, his old home, and becoming a Cleveland boy, he sold papers, blacked boots and did any other honorable service to earn an honest penny. His mother secured two stands at the market and put her young son into the management of one of them. His next work was in a cooper shop of the Standard Oil Company, where he remained twelve years, completing his trade and becoming an efficient workman.

His railroad experience begins with his exit from the cooper shop in 1881. He was appointed a conductor on the Brooklyn line and was promoted to be starter at the corner of Pearl street and Clark avenue, and so remained until the consolidation in 1893, when as a reward for long and valuable service he was made division superintendent, having charge of all South Side and West Side lines of the Cleveland Electric Company.

Mr. Thorpe was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1857. In 1866 his father, J. J., a native of Dublin, Ireland, came to Cleveland and was employed on the street railroad work for a number of years. He emigrated to the United States in 1856, locating in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Garrity, who bore him six children, viz.: W. J., on the Cleveland police force; T. P.; Ella, wife of John Rushman; May, wife of G. O. Brainard; and Katie, single.

In April, 1883, Mr. Thorpe married, in Cleveland, Miss Katie, a daughter of Timothy D. Ryan, of Ohio. Of their five children, four are living: William S., of Cincinnati; Grace A., Joseph E., Maudie Josephine (died in June, 1892, at five years of age), and Estella.

A. J. EHRLER, one of the oldest railroad men in Cleveland in point of residence, and now local freight agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, popularly known as the "Big Four," was born in this city July 27, 1846. His father, Joseph Ehrler, of German birth, born in the province of Wurtemberg, came to Cleveland in 1838. While able for duty he followed merchant tailoring. In his latter years he was almost an invalid, dying in 1888, at sixty-nine years of age. He married a Hanoverian lady named Annie M. E. Hackman, who died in 1874, at fifty-six. Her children were: A. J.; Magdalen, wife of M. Nisins, of Cleveland; John, deceased, and Mary.

A. J. Ehrler attended the Cleveland public and private schools, and after he began business attended night school, conducted by Lawyer Brown.

His first work of importance was for Mr. A. M. Perry, a Cleveland miller, having charge of the retail department, remaining with him nearly two years, when his railroad career opened by accepting, February 1, 1861, a minor position with the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad Company, then jointly operated with the C. & E. and B. & E. roads. He performed service as caller and tally man for three years, when it was observed by the general agent, Dr. Hills, and the chief clerk, J. T. R. McKay, that he possessed a fitness for peculiar and important duties, which the management decided should be undertaken. This work was of a secret nature and the person who did it was nothing short of a detective from one railroad investigating the business methods of one of its connection, touching the matter of earnings on mileage. Dr. Hills appointed Mr. Ehrler to this difficult task and sent him to Toledo to keep "tab" on the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company's business. He was absent on duty four weeks, and his work was so well performed that Dr. Hills wrote him a personal letter congratulating him on his success and stating that his report contained just the information the company desired, and, granting him a two weeks' vacation, requested him to report for regular duty at an appointed time. He was given a clerkship in the local freight office, and was promoted in line for meritorious service, and in 1883 was given charge of the central freight station. Ten years later he was made local freight agent of the "Big Four."

While Mr. Ehrler was in the employ of Agent Hough, of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, Mr. Valliant, agent of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, approached him with an offer to accept a position with his company, which proposition Mr. Ehrler submitted to Agent Hough, and then and there an agreement was entered into between the two agents not to interfere with each other's employees, which agreement has been strictly lived up to.

DR. ANNETTE T. WINSHIP, physician, 363 Prospect street, Cleveland, was born in Cumberland county, Maine, a daughter of Oliver and Clementine (Morton) Winship, natives of the same State.

Dr. Winship received her literary training at the Maine State Seminary, taught school two years in Maine and three in Massachusetts, and afterward in the high school in Dover, New Hampshire. Afterward she read medicine under the instructions of Dr. N. R. Morse, of Salem, Massachusetts, and then attended the medical department of the Boston University, graduating in the class of 1882. She began the practice of her chosen profession in Cleveland, in the spring of 1883, and has enjoyed marked success. She has a general practice, which is mainly among women and children. She is now on the staff of the Women's and Children's Dispensary at Cleveland, and she also has been a member, from the first, of the Girls' Educational and Industrial Union, and in religion she is a member of the Free Baptist Church.

GEORGE CAUNTER, a prominent contractor of Cleveland, was born in England, in 1849. He learned his trade from his father, John Caunter, a large contractor, whose ancestors for many generations were mechanics. Devonshire, Ashburton, and Whitecombe were the scenes of the operations of John Caunter. His wife's maiden name was Elizabeth Hanaford.

George Caunter came to the United States in 1871 and located in Cleveland, engaging in building, which he has continued with but a single interruption to the present time. The year the Nickel Plate Railroad was completed he went into Hancock county and purchased timber land, put in a sawmill and laid out a town, calling it Townwood. Upon closing out this business he went South and was engaged in operating a gold mine for three years in North Carolina, being part owner of the business. He then returned to Cleveland and invested in the Stevens Dishwashing patent, and became vice-president of a company formed for the purpose of manufacturing the machine. He is interested in the Cleveland Molding and Manufacturing Company, and was its president. Mr. Caunter is fond of the turf and is the owner of some animals that have developed some considerable speed. As a contractor Mr. Caunter's work reviews as follows: His first contract was for the building of a residence on Scoville avenue; residences of F. Hirshimer, M. J. Mandelbaun, M. Baker, Theo. Sandford, Julius Feiss, John W. Heiser and L. Ernstine. Business blocks: Garlock block, W. J. White, gum factory, Woodland avenue street-car barns, Hays Building, John Guetz, Haber Brothers and Halle Buildings, the new Sheriff Street market, Grand Stand for the Cleveland Driving Park Company, West Side Police station, Cleveland City Hospital, and many churches and school buildings of the city, and is now contracting for the King and Uhl block and the new permanent building.

Mr. Caunter married, in England, Elizabeth Ann Townsend, and their children are: John Harold, Stephen Edward, George Gilbert, Lilian May, and Maud Mary.

Mr. Caunter is a Forester, a member of the Royal Arcanum, Cleveland Builders' and Dealers' Exchange, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES LUKE, an engineer and one of the most trusted employes of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born near London, England, October 14, 1848. Being but four years of age when his parents died, he was brought to America by an uncle, who proceeded on to California, leaving him in charge of a man named John G. Abraham, a farmer near Wellsville, Ohio, who died June 25, 1889; and his wife, *nee* Sarah Coe, died in August, 1884. By Mr. Abraham was young James brought up to the usual work of the farm. At nineteen he decided to become a railroad man, and secured a position as fireman on the road under Engineer B. Rand; in 1876 he was pro-

noted engineer, and followed that responsible calling until 1888, when he came into the Cleveland yard of his company.

October 18, 1876, is the date of Mr. Luke's marriage, in Wellsville, Ohio, to Laura Frances Mackenzie, whose father, Norman K. Mackenzie, married Lydia S. Gaver, and was a physician. Mr and Mrs. Luke's children are named John Mackenzie and Edgar Gaver. The family belong to the Hough Avenue Reformed Church.

JAMES NELSON BRAINARD, one of the pioneers of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the oldest of the nine children of Seth and Delilah Brainard—a family which is well known in Cuyahoga county.

James Nelson Brainard was born in Haddam, Connecticut, December 30, 1812, and in 1815 came with his parents to Cuyahoga county, in an ox-cart, being thirty-five days on the road. His father's log cabin was one of the first houses raised in that part of the township. Amid frontier scenes he grew up, his education being limited to that received in the little log schoolhouse near his home. He helped his father to clear their land, remained at home until he was twenty three years of age, and then started out in the world to do for himself. His first location was in Parma township, where he cleared up and developed a farm. That farm he still owns. During his early life he took great pleasure in hunting, being noted far and near for his skill as a hunter. At that time the forest not only abounded in game of all kinds, but in it Indians were also found.

In May, 1835, Mr. Brainard was married to Carmelia A. McComber, whose death occurred in 1842. She was the mother of three children: George E., who resides in the State of Washington; Charles W., a resident of Michigan; and Betsey D., who died at the age of eight and a half years. November 19, 1842, Mr. Brainard married Lucia Rudd, a native of Jefferson county, New York, who was born April 10, 1822, and who came to Cuyahoga county in 1831, when she was twelve years old. Her parents, Horace and Dorcas (Wakefield) Rudd, were natives respectively of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Horace Rudd settled in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, at an early day, spent his life on a farm, and died in August, 1866, in his eighty-first year. His wife died at the same place, at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard are the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, namely: Carmelia A., widow of Lester D. Taylor; next came a son who died in infancy; Martha M., at home; Eliza M., wife of B. H. Brainard, of Mayfield township; Lillian A., wife of Benjamin R. Schaef, of Brooklyn Village, Ohio; Seth L., who died at the age of three months; Frank R., who married Rosamond M. Clayton, resides at the old homestead.

Mr. Brainard remained on his farm in Parma township until 1860, when he moved to Mayfield township, and since 1870 he has resided at his present home. All these years he has been extensively engaged in general farming. He owns 122 acres of land. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as School Director and Supervisor.

LAWSON STILES, a most familiar figure in the operating department of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Ashtabula county and consequently of Ohio.

Aaron Stiles, the worthy founder of the family in this State and grandfather of our subject, was born in Connecticut, May 19, 1776. In 1810 he brought his family into Ashtabula county and made a settlement in Harpersfield township, where he improved a farm from the wild forest and reared a family of seven children. His wife, a Connecticut lady, was Miss Abagail Cahoon.

Ezra, seventh child of Aaron Stiles and the father of Lawson Stiles, was born in October,

1816, and died in 1883. He adopted the occupation of his ancestors and spent his whole life in his native county. He married Cynthia Kingsley, whose father, John Kingsley, was an itinerant Methodist preacher, who covered nearly the whole of northern Ohio territory organizing churches, and was one of those self-sacrificing semi-missionary preachers whose labors did much to place Methodism on a sure and substantial foundation in the Western Reserve. He married a Mrs. Williams, who upon his death again married—this time Bartholomew Hogarty. Ezra Stiles was the father of three children,—Lawson, Mary Louisa and Loton M., deceased, a conductor who was killed by accident in 1891 in the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern yards at Ashtabula.

Lawson Stiles, born September 18, 1843, secured a village-school and academic education, left the farm at eighteen years of age, and his first permanent employment was in the service of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company, being the first of his tribe to desert the farm and break the record of a long line of husbandmen. He began his service as freight brakeman, on May 21, 1864, was promoted to freight conductor January 8, 1866, and since 1880 has been in regular passenger service. During all these twenty-nine years of his service he has not failed to sign the pay-rolls a single month, giving practically an uninterrupted service.

September 20, 1870, Mr. Stiles was married in Ashtabula county, Ohio, to Leonora A., daughter of F. N. Bond, a farmer of Morgan township, that county. Only one of Mr. and Mrs. Stiles' three children is living: Alfred E., nineteen, in the fourth year in the Cleveland high school.

This Stiles family was represented in the early Colonial history of America by one Francis Stiles, who obtained a grant from Lord Saltonstall to establish a colony on their property near Windsor, Connecticut. Francis Stiles left Milbrook, Bedfordshire, England, with a company of twenty-five persons, on the ship Christian, and in 1635 landed at Windsor, or what is now Windsor, Connecticut. He met with some difficulty in the new country by opposition from prior settlers, but, being a man of decision and firmness readily established and maintained his rights.

One hundred and three years from the date of his settlement, John Stiles, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born. He served through the Revolutionary war and died at Windsor.

Mr. Stiles is a member of Lake Shore Lodge, No. 307, F. & A. M., Madison, Ohio; of Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., Cleveland; and Cleveland Division, No. 14, O. R. C.

GEORGE W. PARSONS, the senior conductor in the service of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1830. His father, John Parsons, was a native of the "Blue Grass" State of Kentucky, but in his youth went into Pennsylvania, from which State he found his way to Ohio, about 1837, locating in New Lisbon, where he pursued his trade of stone-cutting until his death, the next year, at the age of thirty-three years.

His wife was a grand niece of James Wilson, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and of the five children of this marriage three are still living. Besides our subject two daughters survive,—Mrs. McBride, at Evansville, Indiana, and Mrs. Bender in Erie, Kansas.

Upon the death of his father young George was bound out to a gentleman, Joseph Straughn, a Salem (Ohio) farmer, with whom he remained until reaching his majority, when, for his faithful service and general good demeanor, he was presented by Mr. Straughn with eighty acres of Iowa land, two suits of clothes and a bible.

On casting about for an opening Mr. Parsons saw that railroading presented some possibili-

ties for an ambitious youth, and he decided to try that. The Fort Wayne was just building through Salem and Canton, and he helped lay the track between those two points. He then came to the Cleveland & Pittsburg, which was also being built. February 2, 1852, while the line from Pittsburg to Cleveland was under construction, Mr. Parsons was acting conductor of a gravel train. After the opening of the road for business Mr. Parsons served successively as brakeman, baggage man, freight conductor, and finally, April 1, 1861, was promoted to the position of passenger conductor, running over the Tuscarawas branch. He has probably traveled a greater distance than any other man on the system, making twice the circuit of the earth annually.

No incident or accident has ever happened to mar the superior record of Mr. Parsons as a safe and faithful man in the performance of his duty or to interfere in any way with the comfort of a single passenger or employee.

September 24, 1854, Mr. Parsons married at Smith Ferry, Pennsylvania, Helen Grace, a daughter of William McKinnell, a Scotchman, who in the old country was a lace merchant. He resided in Liverpool, England, where Mrs. Parsons was reared. She was educated in Wales. The family came to the United States in 1846, locating in Steubenville and later in Wellsville, Ohio, where he died in 1864, aged sixty-five years. His wife, *nee* Agnes Hall, bore him five children, two of whom are still living.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, viz.: Agnes Amelia, wife of George Bruner, of Chicago, Illinois, a prominent railroad man of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad; George C., an expressman in the employ of the American Express Company, who married May, a daughter of ex-Superintendent Hulburd of the American Express Company; Willie, deceased; Jennie, wife of C. R. Whitlock, of New York city; Marion E., wife of John Widlar, of Cleveland, agent of W. P. Willis, a New York importer.

Mr. Parsons' life has been an exceedingly active one, devoted to the single business of railroading, and with one company. Employers have changed, superintendents have come and gone, and new men have grown old in the service, all under the eye of George W. Parsons.

GEORGE W. ARBUCKLE, a leading practitioner of medicine in the city of Cleveland, was born in East Liverpool, Ohio, on the 29th of January, 1846. His father's name is S. C. Arbuckle, while his mother's maiden name was Sarah A. Hughes, and both are of Scotch and French lineage. His mother, born in Ohio, died in August of 1878, and the father, a native of Pennsylvania, died in February, 1892, both in St. Paul, Minnesota. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Arbuckle served as a soldier under Napoleon, under whose command he crossed the Alps and with him participated in the famous battle of Waterloo.

Until our subject was nine years old the family resided in East Liverpool. They then removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in that city the son grew to maturity and attended the public school. At the age of twenty-two years he entered the wholesale grocery store of his brother, who is now a retired merchant of St. Paul. In the employ of his brother he remained until 1878. From an early age he had a manifest love for the subject of medicine and allied subjects, and throughout his early life he improved every opportunity of gaining knowledge relating to these subjects, and long before he entered the profession in which he has been so successful he was known as "Dr. Arbuckle." In 1878 he entered the State University of Iowa, where he took a course of lectures in medicine, and in 1879–'80 he attended the Hahnemann Homeopathic College at Chicago, where he graduated in the spring of 1881. His preceptor was Dr. Charles Draper Williams, who was one of the most noted physicians of his

day, being known throughout the United States. He was the chief founder of the Cleveland Homeopathic College. With Dr. Williams our subject studied and prepared himself, in the main, for his profession. While under the guidance of Dr. Williams he was sent by the doctor to Pine City, under a call for a physician to administer to the wants of an afflicted populace, who were in the midst of an epidemic of scarlet fever. Upon this errand Dr. Arbuckle distinguished himself by handling his patients with phenomenal skill and success. After

graduating in his profession he located in Minnesota and there he practiced until November 1, 1884, when he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he intended to locate, but became dissatisfied with the place and surrounding country, and came on to Cleveland. Here he has practiced since May 1, 1885. He was appointed surgeon for the Valley Railroad Company and held the same position for five years, when the road changed management and surgeons. The Doctor holds a clinique in the Cleveland Homeopathic College of General Surgery. He has a large practice and pays special attention to the treatment of the diseases of women and children. He belongs to the clinique of gynaecology in the College Hospital of Homeopathy in Cleveland, in company with Dr. Biggar and others of merit and prominence in their profession, both as practitioners and instructors. He is a member of the Round Table Club and Medical Society, and is also a member of several other prominent medical organizations. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the A. F. & A. M. In 1893 Dr. Arbuckle was the regular nominee of the Republican convention for the office of Coroner of Cuyahoga county, and at the general election in November was elected by a majority of 7,791 votes, for a term of two years, beginning January 1, 1894.

Dr. Arbuckle married, in Stillwater, Minnesota, December 23, 1868, Miss Martha St. Clair, who died February 15, 1870, at the age of twenty-three years. One child, a son, who died in infancy, was born by this marriage. September 7, 1871, the Doctor married Miss Elizabeth A. Caine, a daughter of Thomas A. and Lucinda Caine, and by the second marriage six children have been born, the oldest being Samuel T., a student at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College; the second, George W., is also a student at this college; the third child is Elizabeth Miranda; the fourth, Daisy Viola; the fifth, Cora Pearl; and the sixth, Myrtle Ivy.

The Doctor and wife and family are of the Presbyterian Church faith. Politically Dr. Arbuckle is one of the active Republicans of the city.

He himself is one of eight children who grew to maturity, and the following are their names: Ann J., wife of Captain Jeremiah Weber, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Samuel Culbertson, retired merchant of St. Paul, served in Company A, Sixth Minnesota Regiment; Thomas Hughes, a retired citizen of East Liverpool, Ohio; Benjamin Franklin, who died at Helena, Arkansas, as a soldier in Company A, of the Sixth Minnesota Regiment; Francis Marion, a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota, served for six years as

Sheriff of that county, and is now a real-estate dealer; the next child in order of age is George W. Arbuckle, the subject of this sketch, while the next is William H. W., a resident and speculator of St. Paul; the last is Alfred J., a resident of the same city.

The father of these children was a successful contractor and builder. He was a mason by trade, but building and contracting was his life business. He retired from active business life in 1868 and died in 1892, at the ripe old age of eighty two years.

B. T. BLAISDELL, a pioneer engineer on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Lake Village, New Hampshire, December 8, 1829, a son of Eliphalet Blaisdell, a merchant in early life and afterward a farmer. He was born September 25, 1797, and died at the age of ninety-two years and six months. His father was born in New Hampshire before the American Revolution, of English ancestry, married a Miss Malone, and they had the following children: Hannah; John, a sailor; Betsey; Hugh, who served as a Captain in the war of 1812; Eliphalet; and Polly. The father was afterward married to a Mrs. Oliver. The maiden name of Mr. Blaisdell's mother was Sarah Robinson; her father was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, January 17, 1776. Mr. and Mrs. Eliphalet Blaisdell had three children, viz: P. O., conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and died in Chicago; Jacob R., an engineer on the same road; and B. T., our subject.

The latter left home at the age of seventeen years, after receiving only a limited education, went to Lowell, Massachusetts, and was employed in a market one year, and for the following four years was engaged in teaming in Boston. He then decided to try his future in the West, and accordingly located in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1854. In April of the same year Mr. Blaisdell began work as a fireman on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, under Engineer Frank Libby, long since deceased. He remained in that capacity until Christmas, 1861, was then promoted to be engineer, and for the following eight years served in the freight department. During that time an accident occurred which came near costing him his life. His train was nearing Columbus, and while going down the steep grade into town he whistled for brakes, but the brakeman discovered the train to be broken in two. He then lost his entire self-possession, and, being unable to render the engineer any assistance, the train went into the yard with such speed that it struck an engine standing on the turn table, sending it into the machine shop, also tore down brick walls, and wrecked things generally. Mr. Blaisdell remained with his engine and was unhurt, but the fireman jumped on entering the roundhouse and was killed, as was a wiper under the engine standing on the turn table. Since 1869 Mr. Blaisdell has been in the passenger service, and has failed to respond to his regular call on very few occasions, one having been during his visit to the World's Fair. In 1874, with the L. M. Hubby, No. 140, he pulled a Vanderbilt special from Cleveland to Cincinnati, a distance of 245 miles, in 302 minutes.

Mr. Blaisdell was married in 1880, to Mrs. Singleton.

WILFRID P. DITTOE, civil engineer for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of Perry county, Ohio, where he was born at Somerset, December 25, 1855. In the spring of 1864 his parents removed to Vineland, New Jersey, where his father engaged in farming; three years later the family returned to the West, settling in Covington, Kentucky, some years afterward removing to Newport, same State. Young Dittoe attended the district schools in New Jersey, and while residing in Covington was a pupil

in the public and Catholic schools. When he had decided to devote his life to the profession of civil engineering he entered the office of Joseph Earnshaw, civil engineer and surveyor, Cincinnati, Ohio. He began his studies there April 1, 1872, applying himself diligently to mathematics, and also attending the night classes of McMicken University and the Ohio Mechanics' Institute.

When the "Nickel Plate" railroad was being constructed Mr. Dittoe resigned his position with Mr. Earnshaw, and entered the service of the construction company as draughtsman: April 1, 1881, J. A. Latcha was chief engineer with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio. When the latter resigned in 1884 the position of chief engineer was abolished, and Mr. Dittoe was placed in charge of the office with the title of engineer. He had in his care the maps and records of the company, and designed some of the principal bridges and buildings. He still fills this position, where his ability and integrity have long been recognized and appreciated.

At Buffalo, New York, September 9, 1880, Mr. Dittoe was united in marriage to Isabella Bryans, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Graham) Bryans. Mr. Bryans was born at Glasgow, Scotland, April 1, 1829, and died at Buffalo, November 8, 1886. He crossed the sea to America in 1846, settling in the village of Arthur, Wellington county, Canada West, where Mrs. Dittoe was born September 30, 1859.

Jacob Dittoe, the great grandfather of Wilfrid P. Dittoe, was a prominent figure in the early history of the Catholic Church in Ohio. He donated 320 acres of land near Somerset, Perry county, to Bishop Fenwick, for the purpose of establishing a Dominican convent: his son, Peter, superintended the building of a church thereon, being the first Catholic Church erected in the State. Jacob Dittoe was a son of Joseph Dittoe, who came from Alsace when that province belonged to France; the name was then spelled De Toe. Peter Dittoe, son of Jacob Dittoe, was born at Emmitsburg, Maryland, July 18, 1793, and died at Somerset, Ohio, July 30, 1868. He came to Ohio with his parents in 1802, and in 1812, when the United States called for troops to defend the northern frontier against the invasion of the British, he joined General Harrison's army and aided in giving the arms of the Crown their second American defeat. He married Ann Spark, the union being consummated July 4, 1817; Mrs. Dittoe was a daughter of Peter Spark, of Chillicothe, Ohio. There were born to them a family of eight children: Elizabeth, Cecelia, Francis R., Lewis H., George M., William T., Gertrude and Peter.

George M. Dittoe, father of Wilfrid P., was born at Somerset, Ohio, May 21, 1830. He completed the literary course at St. Joseph's College, which was then in existence near Somerset, studied law, and was admitted to the bar, but never engaged in the practice of his profession. Drifting into journalism he became the proprietor and editor of the Democratic Union published at Somerset, and conducted this paper successfully until the spring of 1864. For a number of years he has been editor of the Kentucky State Journal, published at Newport. November 28, 1854, he wedded Martha V. Elder, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Elder, of Somerset, Ohio. Seven children were born of this marriage: Wilfrid P.; Herman A., a resident of Piqua, Ohio; one child that died in infancy; Gussie C., wife of H. T. Bynum, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Ralph E., of Washington, District of Columbia; Louis G. and Eugene C., both citizens of Cincinnati. The mother of this family was born at Somerset, Ohio, July 26, 1834. Charles Elder, her father, was born at Emmitsburg, Maryland, in January, 1793, and died at Lancaster, Ohio, December 8, 1870. His ancestors were among the first Catholic families to settle on Maryland soil, having come over as members of Lord Baltimore's colony in 1634. Mr. Elder removed to Ohio in 1814, but did not settle at Somerset until 1823; there he married Elizabeth Lynch, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ledwidge) Lynch, of Zanesville, Ohio. The maternal great-grandparents of our subject

were James and Ann (Hughes) Elder; Ann Hughes was a relative of Archbishop Hughes, and was of Irish descent.

Wilfrid P. Dittoe and his wife, Isabella, are the parents of a family of seven children: Gertrude; Florence, deceased; Wilfrid, Howard G., Isabella., Gerald C. and Ralph. Mr. Dittoe belongs to the Civil Engineers' Club of Cleveland, and is one of the leading members of the profession in the State.

CLARK GIBBS, a prominent business man of North Royalton, was born February 6, 1825, in Milford, Massachusetts, a son of Benjamin Gibbs, who was born in the same town, was a cabinet-maker by trade and married Miss Pedee Thayer, and had two children: Clarinda, who married Elihu Veber, and Clark, the subject of this sketch. In the autumn of 1825, the father moved with his family to what is now Wyoming county, New York, where the following children were born: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-one years, unmarried, in Royalton township; Leonard, who died in Medina county, this State, aged twenty-five years, married; Hiram, who died in Galesburg, Illinois, at the age of forty years; and Farnham, now a Disciple minister. In New York State Mr. Benjamin Gibbs owned and managed a nice farm of 188 acres, and worked at his trade of cabinet-making, and also built and ran a sawmill. To secure water-power for the mill he excavated an extensive ditch, in which work his health was greatly impaired. In 1835 he moved to Hamden township, Geauga county, Ohio. He sold his farm in New York State, taking mortgages upon it, but, failing to realize upon them, he made a special arrangement, in 1838, with Joseph Post, a real-estate dealer in Geauga county, and secured 106 acres of land in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and in the spring of that year moved upon it. At his home here one more son was born, named Alexander, who is now a farmer of Brunswick township, Medina county, Ohio. His health failing again, after moving to Ohio, Mr. Gibbs abandoned his trade and turned his attention exclusively to farming, which he continued to the time of his death, in January, 1851. His wife survived until 1876, and they are both buried in the Center cemetery. They were both sincere members of the Free will Baptist Church, and he was a zealous Whig in his political views.

Mr. Clark Gibbs, whose name heads this sketch, at the age of eighteen began to learn the trade of wagon-making, under the instructions of a man named Case, at Brighton village, and later at various other places, until he became a thorough master of the art, and he followed this trade in subsequent life. In 1847 he bought a mill privilege, with an old mill. In 1848 he built a small dwelling-house and his wagon shop; then sawed all his own lumber and rebuilt the mill in 1849. Soon afterward he put in a turning lathe, buzz saw, jig saw and a grindstone, all run by water.

In August, 1861, he enlisted in the Second Ohio Cavalry, which was sent to Fort Scott, Kansas, to do duty in guarding and scouting. Next it was ordered to Monticello, Kentucky, where it had its first engagement. It followed the raider Morgan for a short distance, returned to Crab Orchard, refitted, and went to Knoxville, Tennessee, under the command of Burnside, and was part of the command that took Cumberland Gap, the last time it was captured from the Confederates, after chasing them back toward Virginia. The regiment was then brought back to assist Grant at Chattanooga. Mr. Gibbs served with his company continuously until June 25, 1865, except that he was in the hospital from December 24, 1864. He was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

Returning home he found his mill "sadly demoralized." The dam was washed out and the machinery mud-bound. He himself was not able to work, and labor was very high. But within two years he got the mill again under headway, with a corn grinder added. In the fall of 1893 he put in one of the largest water-

wheels in the county,—seventeen feet in diameter and with a shaft twenty-nine inches in diameter,—and he has been engaged in milling to the present time. He is a "natural-born" mechanic, exhibiting marked skill and originality. He is unassuming in his manners, does not seek notoriety, and is a marked example among successful men. He is well preserved and strong in his physical frame, and he has a pleasant home. Is a member of the Disciple Church, in which he is now Elder, and he has been Deacon for many years. In his political sympathies he was originally a Whig, and since the dissolution of that party he has been a decided Republican, but he will not have office.

April 2, 1848, is the date of his marriage to Miss Almira Kent, who was born in Brecksville, June 16, 1823, a daughter of Hollis and Catharine (Oaks) Kent. Her parents, natives of Massachusetts, located in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, after their marriage. Mr. Gibbs' children are: Eugene B., a farmer of Hinckley, Medina county; and Emily, who married D. J. Cook, and died February 10, 1891, and was buried in Royalton Center cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs still make their residence on the place purchased in in 1849,—the pleasest place in the world to them.

J. W. BURNETT, proprietor of the Chagrin Falls Livery, Feed and Sale Stables, was born at Russell, Geauga county, Ohio, March 1, 1857, as a son of Joshua and Annette (Smith) Burnett. His father was born at Newburry, Ohio, a son of Henry Burnett, a native of Massachusetts, who was one of the early settlers of Newburry.

Joshua and Annette Burnett had six children, five of whom are now living, namely: Mary McFarland, of Bainbridge, Ohio; Henry H., of Bainbridge; J. W., our subject; Drusilla, wife of W. S. Wait, of Newburry, and C. R., of Russell, Ohio. The father died at Russell, January 13, 1883, and the mother is still living.

J. W. was reared at Russell, and for some years was engaged in farming in that place, but later embarked in the livery business at Chagrin Falls, which he abandoned after eighteen months to engage in brick manufacturing in the same place. October 4, 1893, he again took up the livery business. Mr. Burnett thoroughly understands his line of work, having well arranged stables, stocked with horses both speedy and safe. In his spacious carriage-house buggies and carriages, both single and double, are to be found; everything is of the best quality, and patrons are so served as to make the place popular.

Mr. Burnett was married in Russell, in the year 1879, to Jenny McLaughlin, a native of the town, daughter of Alexander McLaughlin, born in Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett have two children,—Myron A. and Harry.

Mr. Burnett is a Republican in political principles. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Chagrin Falls Lodge, No. 290.

WILLIAM C. POLLNER, Cleveland's popular and efficient Director of Police, was born in Calbe, province of Saxony, Germany, March 7, 1854. His father, William Pollner, was by occupation a manufacturer of woodenware. Young William's life until seventeen was passed in the usual manner,—attending schools and performing those little odds and ends devolving on a boy about a well regulated home. At the age mentioned he sailed for America, landing at New York and locating first in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and engaging in marble cutting and polishing. In 1873 or 1874, in response to a desire to see more of our country, he visited the States along the Missouri river and crossing he explored Texas, Kansas, Indian Territory, etc., and finding no place suitable for a permanent location he returned east and reached Cleveland in 1878. Here he engaged in the cigar business, and conducted it as a manufacturer and dealer nine years.

Mr. Pollner early evinced a taste for politics, identifying himself with the party of Jefferson and Jackson, and contributing to its cause in every succeeding campaign. As a reward for his services he was appointed in 1887 Ganger for the Eighteenth District of Ohio by President Cleveland. On retiring from office in 1890 he was made agent of the L. Schlather Brewing Company, and in April, 1892, was elected manager of the Columbia Brewing Company's plant of Cleveland, terminating his services with them April 10, 1893, by accepting his present position tendered by Mayor Blee. He was a member of the Public Library Board for five or six years, term expiring in 1892.

In discharging his official duties Mr. Pollner's aim is to give the city the best possible service with the means at his command and to secure to persons and property that protection guaranteed them by law.

D. O. CASWELL, a prominent real-estate dealer of Cleveland, and Councilman from the Sixth District, was born in Medina county, Ohio, April 17, 1857. He secured a liberal English education at the Normal College of Lodi, Ohio. At eighteen he entered a drug store at Lodi, Ohio, for the purpose of becoming a pharmacist. There he studied diligently for three years, at the end of which time he received an offer from Dr. N. H. Ambler, a cousin, to assist that well known gentleman in handling his large real-estate interests and in developing "Blue Rock" Springs in the East End, which Mr. Caswell named. Upon the death of Dr. Ambler Mr. Caswell was the proper person to administer on his large realty and other interests, and was so appointed. While engaged in this capacity he has developed into the real-estate business as a general buyer and seller for holders in real property.

Mr. Caswell is prominent in politics locally. He was nominated for Councilman first in 1892, and elected, and reëlected in 1893, by a majority exceeding that of any other on the ticket. He is chairman of the Committee on Lighting and a member of the Committees on Ordinances and Judiciary.

Mr. Caswell is a son of Charles Caswell, born in Brattleboro, Vermont, September 9, 1808. He was a stock-raiser and one of the first settlers of Medina county, going there in 1831 from Huntington, Vermont. His earthly possessions at that time were an ax and twenty-five cents in change,—two scarce and indispensable articles at that time. December 31, 1833, he married Sarah A. Landon, a daughter of John R. Landon, a farmer, who came to Ohio in 1815 from Sweden, New York, but born in Massachusetts in 1794. He married Ruth P. Stickney, a daughter of Reuben Stickney, who carried a Major's commission in the Colonial army during the Revolutionary war and served through that famous struggle. One of his sons, James Stickney, was a soldier of the war of 1812. Reuben Stickney's wife, *nee* Sarah Cleveland, was a niece of Moses Cleaveland, the founder of the metropolis of Lake Erie. Our subject's great-great-grandmother was a Payne, a first cousin of Thomas Paine, and her uncle founded Painesville Ohio. The Landons and the Caswells are of English origin. Charles Caswell died November 26, 1859, and his wife February 19, 1877. Their children are: Clarinda, wife of W. W. Gray, of Medina, Ohio; Mary A., widow of H. H. Doan; Ruth, wife of C. L. Seeley, of Westerville, Ohio; H. A. Caswell, at Medina; and D. O. Caswell.

Mr. Caswell is Adjutant of the Cleveland Gatling Gun Battery.

LUCIAN J. LITTLE, a representative citizen of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Aurora, Portage county, this State, July 8, 1811. His grandfather, Warren Little, one of the first settlers of Aurora, came to Ohio from Becket, Massachusetts, and in Aurora Amasa Little, the father of our sub-

ject, was born. The latter died in Solon township, Cuyahoga county, in 1864. By occupation he was a farmer; in politics a Republican; in religion a Disciple, and was chorister of the church and a deacon. The mother of L. J. Little was, before her marriage, Miss Lucretia Jewett, her father being James Jewett. She died in 1890. Amasa Little had six children who reached maturity, four of whom are still living, viz.: L. J., whose name heads this article; and Alice Stevenson, Frank, and Nelly Boynton, of Cleveland. Those deceased are Adelia and Anna Cloes.

L. J. Little lived in Aurora and Youngstown previous to his coming to Solon, which was when he was five years old. Here he was reared. He received his education in the district schools of this county and at Hiram. Farming has been his life occupation. He owns 118 acres of excellent land, well improved with good buildings, etc., and in connection with his farming he is also engaged in the dairy business.

Mr. Little was married, May 21, 1868, at Warrensville, Ohio, to Miss Maria Conkey, who was before her marriage a successful and popular teacher. Her parents, Pliny and Sylvia (Hanchett) Conkey, were natives of Vermont, father of Rutland and mother of Vergennes. Both are deceased. Her father died at sea, while on his way to California in 1851, aged fifty-four years; and her mother died at the age of sixty-nine. They had eight children, namely: Sabinna, Fanaey, Almeda, Andrew, Lafayette, George, Charles and Maria. Mr. and Mrs. Little have three children: Fred, a graduate of the Chagrin Falls high school with the class of 1889, is now in a surveyor's office in Cleveland; and Sylvia L. and Nellie E., both attending high school at Chagrin Falls. In the social circles of their community, Mr. Little and his family are prominent factors. They are all members of the Disciple Church. Mr. Little has been and is a prominent and active member of the Disciple Church, holding many offices in the same: is now Deacon, Treasurer and Trustee, and for about twenty-five years was chorister. His daughter Sylvia is now organist for the church choir and Treasurer of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Little is a member of the W. C. T. U., and is an active worker in it as well as in the church. Politically, Mr. Little is a Republican, and in regard to temperance is strictly a Prohibitionist.

CHARLES A. MAPES is one of the intelligent and well-informed men of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He is a descendant of prominent early settlers of the county. Of his life we make record as follows:

His grandparents, John D. and Henriette Mapes, came here from Massachusetts, being among the first settlers of Orange township, and took a prominent part in shaping its early affairs. He passed away some years ago. She is still living, having attained her eighty-first year. Notwithstanding they reared their family on the frontier, they gave their children the best educational advantages the country afforded. Their son Edwin, the father of our subject, and the late lamented Garfield attended the district school together. Edwin Mapes died in 1884. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Thorp and who was a daughter of Ferris Thorp, had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, viz.: Perry, of Orange; John, also of Orange; Charles A.; Hortense, wife of Clarence Straight, of Michigan; Gertrude, wife of Benjamin Jenks, of Bainbridge, Ohio; and Fred, at home. Their father owned a farm of 154 acres, was ranked with the prosperous and well-to-do men of the vicinity, and in public affairs took an active part. He affiliated with the Republican party, served as Township Trustee several terms, also served as Clerk, and for twelve years was a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church.

Charles A. Mapes was reared on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools

and at Austinburg, Ohio. When he was eighteen he began teaching school. He has taught seventeen terms. It was in 1883 that he located on his present farm, and here he has since resided, carrying on his farming operations in summer and teaching school during the winter. His farm comprises seventy-two acres and is nicely improved with good house and bank barn.

Mr. Mapes was married October 18, 1881, to Eva Younker, a native of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and a daughter of A. D. and Jane (Morrison) Younker. Mr. and Mrs. Mapes are the parents of six children, viz.: Alice J., Charles Ed, Bessie, Herman A., Florence J. and Clarence E.

Mr. Mapes is like his father in both politics and religion. He has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and in all matters of religion, education and temperance is an active and efficient worker.

BOARDMAN PEARSE, to whom belongs the distinction of being the oldest resident of Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, December 31, 1814, son of Jonathan Pearse. Jonathan Pearse was born in Rhode Island, spent the first sixteen years of his life there, and then removed with his father to Rutland, Vermont, where he remained until after his marriage. In 1817 he removed from St. Lawrence county, New York, whence he had gone from Vermont, to Cleveland, Ohio, and located at the place where the subject of this sketch now lives. Ohio was then a frontier State and in many portions of it there were no improvements whatever. At the time Mr. Pearse built his log cabin on this land there was no road in this part of the township and the settlers here were few and far apart. Here he spent the rest of his life, and died in the sixty-third year of his age. The Pearses are of Welsh descent. Richard Pearse, the father of Jonathan, was a native of Rhode Island, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and by trade was a hatter. Further than this their history cannot be traced. Lucy Scovil was the maiden name of Boardman Pearse's mother. She was of English descent, was a daughter of Thomas Scovil, and was a native of Massachusetts. Massachusetts was also her father's native State. She, however, was reared in Vermont. Jonathan Pearse and his wife were the parents of eight children, one of whom died early. The others all grew up to occupy honorable and useful positions in life.

Boardman Pearse was the second son and third child in the above family. He was in his third year when he came to the farm on which he now lives, and where, with the exception of one year spent in Indiana, he has passed his life. At the time he went to Indiana he was about twenty-one. All these years he has been engaged in general farming. A portion of the old home farm has been disposed of, some of it bringing the handsome price of $1,000 per acre. Mr. Pearse now retains only forty-nine and a half acres of the original tract, it being adjacent to the city.

September 15, 1847, Mr. Pearse married Isabel Rathbun, who was born in Avon, New York, January 20, 1820. They have had seven children, namely: Scovil V., Mary (deceased), Louisa, Lucy A., Ellery F., Alice E. and Perry G.

Previous to and during the war Mr. Pearse was a strong anti-slavery man. He has been a Republican ever since the party was organized. In his prime he took an active part in local affairs, and for a number of years served as School Director of his district. For many years he has been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

SHERMAN B. INGERSOLL, M. D., was the son of the late Cyrus Ingersoll, who was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, September 2, 1802. His mother was Fanny (Humphrey) Ingersoll, who was born in

North Goshen, Litchfield county, Connecticut, June 9, 1808. Cyrus Ingersoll came to Ohio with his father, Calvin Ingersoll, when he was about twelve years old, and lived in Mentor, Lake county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood, and was there married to Lydia Barlow. They settled in Mentor, where she died. They had two children, only one living to grow up, Cyrus J., who died in Madison, Lake county, Ohio, during the sixties.

Cyrus Ingersoll and Fanny Humphrey were married in the old Franklin House on Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio, August 14, 1844. They settled in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in the spring of 1848. Here Cyrus Ingersoll died, November 8, 1877. The widow still survives.

Sherman B. Ingersoll was the only child. He was born in Spencer township, Medina county, Ohio, January 28, 1848. He was but three months old when his parents settled in Parma township, where he grew to manhood, and has always resided. He received a common-school education, and afterward took up the study of medicine, graduating in the class of '70 at the Medical Department of the University of Wooster. Dr. Ingersoll, however, abandoned his profession, and has given his attention to farming. He is the owner of 135 acres of land, well improved.

He was married in Berea, Ohio, December 24, 1877, to Miss Fannie A. Watson, daughter of James and Mary (Burton) Watson, who are residents of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mrs. Ingersoll was born near Berea, Ohio, November 28, 1855. Four children were born in the family of Dr. and Mrs. Ingersoll, viz.: Wade Hampton, Nina Estella, Lula Lorena and Mary Burton. Mrs. Ingersoll died April 1, 1890.

Dr. Ingersoll has taken a decided interest in political affairs. He has been a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. Since 1870 he has been a delegate to all the Democratic county conventions, and has been chairman of the Cuyahoga County Democratic Central Committee for four years. In 1893 he received the nomination for County Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by his opponent on the Republican ticket. He has also been active in local affairs, having held the office of Clerk of Parma township since 1871, and having served for a number of years on the School Board. He has also been one of the directors of the Parma and Brooklyn Plank Road Company since 1877, and is the present superintendent and secretary of the company.

DANIEL McAFEE, an ex-soldier of the Civil war and one of the well-known citizens of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in county Derry in the year 1830, son of James McAfee.

When he was eighteen years of age Mr. McAfee landed on American soil, and with this country he has ever since been identified. For two years he worked at the blacksmith trade in the city of Philadelphia. From there he came to Bainbridge, Ohio, and continued working at his trade for some time. When the war came on he was among the first to enlist his services for the protection of the Union. It was in 1861, and as a member of the Second Ohio regulars that he enlisted. He was chief of mechanics and was stationed at and near Washington for some time. Once he was captured by the enemy. For twenty-six days he was held a prisoner at Belle Island. After the war Mr. McAfee bought his present farm, 150 acres, which is now well improved with good buildings. He keeps a dairy of twenty-three cows.

Mr. McAfee was married April 3, 1852, to Mary Isabelle Huddleston, who has proved herself a helpmate in the truest sense of that word. She was born in Belfast, Ireland, daughter of Gilbert Huddleston. Her father reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. He is deceased. Her mother, now eighty-three, is still

living at the old homestead near Mr. McAfee's. They had six children: Mary Isabelle, John, Adam, James, Margaret and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. McAfee have four sons, viz.: Thompson, a resident of the State of Michigan; William, contractor and builder at Newburg, Ohio; Norville, a telegraph operator at Bedford; and James, engaged in the practice of medicine at Cleveland.

Politically, Mr. McAfee is a Democrat. He has served four terms as Township Trustee. He is a Presbyterian, and three of his sons are members of the Disciple Church.

ROBERT H. HILL, auditor freight receipts for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, was born near London, England, February 25, 1832. In 1842, at the age of ten years, he came to this country, and was sent by his parents to a private school near Boston, Massachusetts, but left school at the age of fourteen. He studied land surveying and when twenty years old was employed on a government survey in Canada. Afterward he was employed as a draughtsman for about five years in the State Engineer's department of New York. In 1857 he was engaged in surveying, but as there was little of such work to do in that year of business depression, he abandoned the occupation, and in September, 1858, entered the service of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. Since that time he has been continuously in the service of that company and its successor, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company. He was at first employed as a clerk in the Toledo freight office; afterward, in 1863–'64, as station agent at West Detroit and Detroit, Michigan; in 1865 was contracting freight agent at Chicago; in June, 1866, was appointed chief clerk of the general freight department, Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana Railroad; and in June, 1869, was made chief clerk of the department of freight accounts for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway. In December, 1890, the title of that office was changed to "Auditor Freight Receipts." Mr. Hill has been in the railway service thirty-six years and is well known among railroad officials and agents, and his whole service has been characterized by the strictest fidelity in the performance of every duty that devolved upon him.

His father, Charles Hill, an actor and theatrical manager, married Miss Ann R. Fairbrother, of London, England. His only brother is Barton Hill, well known as an actor and stage manager.

Mr. Hill was married at Rochester, New York, in 1855, to Miss Mary J. Jones, of Greece, Monroe county, New York. They have two sons and two daughters. The older son, Charles R., is traveling auditor of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, and lives at Albuquerque, New Mexico. The other son, Arthur E., is employed in the audit department of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and the daughters, Rosalie and Grace, reside with their parents in Cleveland.

HENRY RUSSELL, a large general contractor of Cleveland, was born in Stockton-on-Tees, England, September 27, 1840, a son of Samuel Russell, who moved to West Hartlepool in 1850 and was a foremost contractor of the place. He instructed his son from his youth in those principles of mechanics necessary to make him an efficient workman.

July 20, 1868, the subject of this sketch reached Cleveland. He came here for the purpose of a permanent residence. He was engaged the first three years as a superintendent of workmen on salary, not taking any contracts nor being known as an independent builder until 1873. He confines himself to no especial class of buildings, having erected many business blocks, factories, residences, etc., some of which

are the residences of John E. Ensign, W. J. Morgan, Dr. Strong, J. H. Wade, H. E. Teachout, Messrs. Barker and Strauss, R. H. Boggis and C. J. Morgan; and the factories of the Cleveland Foundry Company, Taylor & Boggis Foundry Company, and Silas Merchant's foundry, and the Wade and Sargent blocks.

Mr. Russell employs from sixteen to fifty men, and has built up a splendid business and an enviable reputation as a builder in Cleveland. He was the first vice president of the Employing Carpenters' Association of Cleveland.

Mr. Russell married, October 12, 1865, Hannah, a daughter of John Wilson, a miller by trade. To them have been born: John Wilson, an architect of Cleveland; Ann Elizabeth; Samuel, a mechanic, and a partner with his father, firm of Russell & Son; Harrie and Emily.

Mr. Russell is a devout Christian gentleman and active worker in the ranks of the Salvation Army and does his whole duty to man and to his Maker without reserve.

GEORGE H. BILLMAN, attorney at law, Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the rising members of the bar of Cuyahoga county. He was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town. He was afterward a student at the Western Reserve Academy, at the United States Military Academy at West Point, and at the University of Wooster, Ohio, being graduated at the latter institution with the degree of A. B. in 1887. Having determined upon the law as his profession he entered the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1889. He was admitted to the bar of Cuyahoga county in December, 1890, and since that time has been practicing in Cleveland. For two years he was associated with the Hon. Henry McKinney, under whose direction he had begun the study of law. He now occupies offices at Nos. 929 '30 '31, Society for Savings Building, working independently.

Politically Mr. Billman affiliates with the Republican party, taking an active interest in the issues of that body. He is a member of the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Church. A young man of many social accomplishments, he enjoys a wide circle of friends.

NEWMAN ROBINSON, of Bedford, Ohio, was born in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, March 20, 1817, a son of Stephen and Mary (Benedict) Robinson. The father was from St. Lawrence county, New York, and the mother was a native of Vermont. Mr. Stephen Robinson was in the war of 1812. In 1813 he came to Cuyahoga county with his family, and December 31, 1818, settled in Bedford as one of the first settlers of the town. Stephen and Mary Robinson had twelve children, viz.: Daniel, Isaac, Nathan, Maria, Ebenezer, Anna, Ezra, Nathaniel, Sally, John, Newman and Cornelia. Of this number two are now (1893) living—Sally and Newman; John departed this life January 7, 1894, aged seventy-nine years. Their father was a farmer, politically a Whig, and religiously a member of the Baptist church. He died September 13, 1832. The mother died March 14, 1854, at eighty-two years of age.

Mr. Newman Robinson, the eleventh of the twelve children, received his education in Bedford schools, and by practical experience afterward in doing business. His first work was driving an ox team in a brick yard; later he worked on a farm. In 1840 he bought a tannery learned the trade of his workmen, and carried on this business successfully for thirty-three years. He also engaged extensively in shoe manufacturing for many years. In 1878 he sold out the tannery business, and has since been in the shoe trade. In 1860 he built a fine two-story brick building for his business, which was burned in 1891. In 1892 he built a three-story brick block, a credit to the town,

Neuman Robinson

Mr. Robinson was married September 26, 1839, to Laura Kenyon, born at Adams, Jefferson county, New York, a daughter of James and Hannah (Oatman) Kenyon, both natives of New York, the father from Jefferson county and the mother from Herkimer county. They came to Bedford in 1838. The father was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died March 2, 1873, and the mother October 7, 1875. They had seven children, namely: Laura, Lodusca, Caroline, Roderick, James, Lucy Ann and Adaline. The father was a farmer by occupation, a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have had three children: Frederick H., born February 17, 1841, died June 29, 1865; F. A., born September 15, 1850, died May 30, 1852; and Dora B., born June 27, 1858, died September 26, 1880; she was a successful and popular teacher, active and zealous in church and Sabbath-school work; her death was a great loss to her parents, the church, the Sabbath-School and the village.

Mr. Robinson is a Prohibitionist. He has been a member of the Town Council, and Treasurer of the School Board. For forty years he has been a Deacon in the Baptist Church. His wife has been active in the W. C. T. U. She united with the Baptist Church at the same time with her husband.

J. P. McKINNEY, a mason, contractor and builder, and member of the City Council from the Second District, was born in county Leitrim, Ireland, in November, 1840. He arrived in Cleveland May 4, 1867, and the first year was a lay workman at his trade. Having a small surplus fund accumulated from his year's work, in 1868 he engaged in contracting and has followed the same business since, taking and completing many large contracts for buildings of every description. He is well known in his line, and his reputation for fair and square dealing is untarnished.

Mr. McKinney became interested in politics as soon as he became a citizen, and at once identified himself with the Democracy. His first candidacy was in 1884, when he made the race for Councilman from the Seventh ward, but was defeated. He was not again a candidate until 1891, when he made the race for the Council from the Second District, and was elected without opposition. In this Council he was chairman of the committee on Harbors and Wharves; and was on committees on License, Public Works, Streets and Railroads.

In April, 1893, Mr. McKinney was re-elected to the Council by a majority of over 800 votes. His committee relations are much the same as they were in the previous Council of 1892. He introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, providing that street railroads should not be granted any further privileges; that they should agree to pave sixteen feet of any street to be used by them as a right of way for a double track, and seven feet for a single track; and to give transfers for one continuous ride on all branches of the same company with which they come in contact. He was the same year interested in a measure to reduce the price of gas from $1.00 per 1,000 feet to $0.60, which resulted in a compromise of $0.80 per thousand. He also secured the passage of a resolution forcing the cable road to run a night car between 12 P. M. and 6 A. M. In the present Council he is interested in securing the passage of the Russell Scofield Street Railway ordinance, a much needed franchise at this time.

Mr. McKinney is a son of John McKinney, a farmer, who married Catharine McMorrow, now a resident of Cleveland. John McKinney died in January, 1889, at seventy-six years of age. His children were: P. J.; Bridget; Catharine, wife of James Mehan; John, deceased; Terens, deceased; Mary Ann and Margaret, both deceased.

Mr. McKinney is often a delegate to county and State conventions of his party, and was present at the national convention when General Hancock was nominated for President of the

United States. He was treasurer of the county central committee during Johnson's first campaign, receiving and disbursing more than $10,000. In 1884 he was vice president of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club. The same year he passed through an almost fatal spell of sickness, and on his recovery read from half a dozen papers the announcement of his death!

In February, 1886, Mr. McKinney married Eva, a daughter of George Thoma. Their children are Patrick J., Mary Ellen and John Henry.

Mr. McKinney is a member of the A. O. H., of which he is State Treasurer for Ohio, and a Knight of St. John.

JOHN JASTER, cashier of the Woodland Avenue Loan Company, engaged in the banking business in 1867, as collection clerk for Henry Wick & Company, just as he had completed a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College and was but fifteen years of age, and he remained in the employ of that institution uninterruptedly for twenty-two years, serving in the several capacities of bookkeeper, discount clerk and teller, retiring when he was holding the last named position. He aided in the organization of the Dime Savings and Banking Company, but before final articles of incorporation were issued he cast his lot with the Woodland Avenue Loan Company as its cashier. In November, 1889, this institution had a capital stock of $50,000, one year later its capital was increased to $150,000, and during the summer of 1893 the capital was again increased, this time being brought up to $250,000. Its authorized capital is now (February, 1894) half a million dollars, of which half is paid up; and the deposits now amount to $1,100,000, with a surplus of $50,000. During the recent panic this bank paid currency, refusing to permit customers to use pay-roll checks. They not only had a plenty of currency with which to meet the demand made on them, but also helped customers of other banks to meet their pay rolls.

Mr. Jaster was born in New York city, March, 1852, and the same year his father, also named John Jaster, came to Cleveland and opened a merchant-tailoring establishment, and remained in that business permanently for thirty years or more, enjoying a successful trade. He is now retired, and aged seventy-five years. His birth occurred in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany, and he emigrated to this country in 1851. He married Miss Navian and had three children: J. W., Charles and Moritz,—all living in Cleveland.

Mr. Jaster, whose name introduces this sketch, is usually independent in politics, taking active part in public affairs, but prefers to keep out of "politics," although he watches the general trend of them with a sharper eye than he appears to have in that direction. Once he was nominated for the Board of Education on the Democratic ticket in a very strong Republican district, and lacked only twenty-one votes of being elected.

He was married in this city, in the autumn of 1877, to Miss Lucy Abrecht, a daughter of Louis Abrecht, a jeweler, and they have three children: Clara, fifteen years of age; Jessie, thirteen: and John, Jr., seven years of age.

GAMALIEL E. HERRICK, the subject of this sketch, was born January 17, 1827, in Wellington, Lorain county, Ohio. His father was a descendant of the Revolutionary stock of that name, of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and came to Ohio when a young man. Mr. Herrick's grandfather, Francis Herrick, was a Colonel in the war of 1812, and the Herrick family owned one-fourth of the township of Wellington. He received his early education in the common schools, and subsequently attended Oberlin College, where he spent nearly three years, being forced to leave college at that time on account of ill health. He began the study of law in the office of Andrews, Foot & Hoyt in 1850, and was ad-

mitted to the bar in 1852. Some time afterward he bought out the business of the law firm of Cowles & Mastick and began the practice of law alone. Mr. Herrick was so successful during the first eight months of his law practice as to be enabled to pay the entire purchase price. His practice kept increasing in a general way and so continued for ten years. In the meantime he admitted to a partnership Merrill Barlow, and the firm name became Herrick & Barlow. This partnership lasted until Mr. Barlow was appointed by Governor Brough Quartermaster General of Ohio. He then practiced alone until the year 1873, when he admitted his brother J. F. Herrick as partner, which partnership lasted about fifteen years.

Mr. Herrick has for the greater part of his law practice had the care and management of large estates, and large properties belonging to others. He has handled the property of several large estates for a term of over twenty years, to the entire satisfaction of his clients. Besides being president of the Cleveland Linseed Oil Company, Mr. Herrick is a director in the East Cleveland Railway Company, and is engaged in many other large business enterprises. He has been Trustee of the First Presbyterian Church for fifteen or twenty years, and for the past ten years President of the Board of Trustees of that church. He is also a Trustee of the Cleveland School of Art, Cleveland Bethel Union, and the Humane Society. He has not only given freely of his time to these societies and organizations, but has always responded promptly and generously with financial aid when solicited or occasion required.

He has been very successful in his undertakings, and has amassed a large amount of property from which he derives a good revenue. He has always been an energetic factor in any movement, private and public, which had for its object the benefit of the business interests of the city, and is highly regarded both personally and professionally. Mr. Herrick was married to Ursula Andrews, daughter of Sherlock J. Andrews, of Cleveland, Ohio, in January, 1860, and they have had five children, of whom two daughters and one son are now living. His son, Frank R. Herrick, graduated at Yale in the class of 1888, and took a post-graduate course at Harvard, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Herrick & Hopkins, at Cleveland. The daughters are Ella H. and Ursula A., one of whom has just finished her education, and the other is still pursuing her studies.

CHARLES W. CHASE, a representative business man of the city of Cleveland, was born in Portage county, in this State, in the year 1846, of New England ancestry. His father, Captain Charles W. Chase, was born and brought up on the island of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and, in common with a large majority of the inhabitants of that island, he adopted a seafaring life. At the age of fourteen years he shipped on a whaling vessel as a "boy before the mast," the duties of which situation he performed faithfully, and continued in the service for over twenty years, rising through the various positions incident to the business until he became master of a vessel. His mother also was of the good old New England stock, being a great-grandchild of Captain Hezekiah Coffin, who commanded the ship Beaver, of Boston Harbor "tea party" fame.

Mr. Chase, whose name introduces this brief biographical sketch, was educated in the common schools of his native county, and completed his school days in the higher grades at the academy at Newton Falls, Ohio. In the spring of 1864 he came to Cleveland and engaged in the clothing business, becoming a clerk in the store of C. H. Robison, on Superior street, who was then known as the "Yankee clothier." He remained there about two years, and then entered the employ of J. H. DeWitt & Company, and then continued with James W. Carson, the successor of DeWitt & Company. In 1872 Mr. Chase became a member of the firm, which was

changed to James W. Carson & Company, and remained in that relation until January, 1882, when, the business becoming unprofitable, the firm was obliged to make an assignment.

Soon after this Mr. Chase became identified with the successful merchant-tailoring business of James H. Cogswell & Company, who succeeded to that branch of the business after the Carson failure; he remained there for eight years.

In 1872 Mr. Chase was married to Miss Almira F. Cowles, a daughter of the late Edwin Cowles, and they have had three children, only one of whom is now living, namely, Helen E. Upon the death of Mr. Cowles in 1890, Mr. Chase became a trustee and secretary and treasurer of his estate, to the interests of which he has mainly confined himself up to the present time. He is also prominently identified with other business interests, being a director and secretary of the Cleveland Leader Company, and also holding the same positions in the Cowles Electric Smelting and Aluminum Company, the W. B. Davis Company, men's furnishers, and the Maple Grove Dairy Company, large dealers in dairy products, and pioneers of the practice of delivering milk and cream in glass bottles.

In addition to his numerous business duties, Mr. Chase has found time to attend to church and benevolent work, and in these relations is connected with the Young Men's Christian Association as director and vice president, and with the Second Presbyterian Church in several official relations. For many years Mr. Chase has been an active and consistent member of that influential denomination of working Christians.

JOHN I. NUNN, an embalmer and funeral director, at 559 Woodland avenue, has been identified as a business man with the city of Cleveland since 1881, when he opened up his present business on the East Side.

He is a son of Isidor Nunn, one of the old settlers of this city. His father was born in Germany, September 12, 1832. His parents died in their native land, where he was reared and educated. At the age of eighteen years Mr. Isidor Nunn came to America, and coming to Cleveland located in this city about 1850, and for nearly a half century he has resided here. In early life he had learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and at this he was employed until 1866, when he opened up an establishment of his own in the furniture and undertaking business. About the year 1870 he disposed of the furniture feature of his business and thereafter turned his whole attention to undertaking. He is one of the active and progressive men of this city to-day; is an active director in the Lorain Street Bank, and sustains other important business relations.

He married in this city, Carolina Muller, who has borne him a family of nine children, as follows: John I.; Charles F., deceased, dying after reaching a very promising and enviable position and reputation in the undertaking business; Lizzie; Caroline; George, deceased; Frank G.; Lena; Adolph and Willie. The father of these children belongs to that sturdy, honest Tentonic class of people, more often referred to as "our good German citizens." In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat. He has a good and faithful wife, who was a devoted mother and loved friend. Death claimed her in 1875.

Their son, John I., whose name introduces this personal sketch, was born in Cleveland, August 23, 1860. He attended the city schools and then gained a practical education in a local business college. He adopted the vocation of his father, that of an undertaker, and spent much time in preparation for the business. One year was spent in the West at Kansas City, Missouri. He then returned to Cleveland and began a business for himself. He has enjoyed a wide and extended patronage and has made a close study of embalming, in which he is one of the most successful and best informed undertakers in the city of Cleveland. He is one of the most successful young business men of the city, and socially and politically he is of influence. In

1890 he was brought before the people as a Democratic candidate for the office of City Councilman for the Fifth ward, an overwhelmingly Republican ward. Notwithstanding, Mr. Nunn was elected, as the first Democrat ever elected in the district. He was re-elected in 1891, and to-day he stands as a popular and influential man in the ranks of his party, and is esteemed as a wise and safe public officer.

He is a member of the Funeral Directors' Association of the State of Ohio, of which he was secretary for a number of years. He has also been president of the same association, and to its interests he has devoted time and attention, striving to dispel the prevailing idea that the association is one formed for pecuniary purposes rather than for the purpose of educating its members to a higher standard in their profession.

Mr. Nunn was married June 2, 1885, to Miss Mary F. Lenze, a native of Pittsburg, and they now have three children, viz.: Isidore, Alardees and Olga.

ALVA BRADLEY, who died November 28, 1885, was for many years a leading character and citizen of the city of Cleveland, to which place he came in the year 1859. He was born in Ellington, Connecticut, November 27, 1814, a son of Leonard Bradley, and when a small child his parents removed to Ohio. When a lad of fifteen years Mr. Bradley began the life of a sailor on the Lower Lakes, and followed that life for twenty-five years. He then settled in Cleveland, and became manager of a fleet of vessels of which he was the principal owner, and from that day to his death he was one of the most active vessel men and heaviest vessel owners whose craft plied upon the Great Lakes. The first vessel of his ownership was known as South America, which was lost after a few years of service. Among the several vessels which he had constructed were the South America, Dayton, Birmingham (schooner), propeller Indiana, Ellington and Oregon,—all of which he sailed. Other vessels built by him were the Charles Griswold, Bay City, Wyllington, Queen City, Kimball, Wagstaff, J. F. Card, Escanaba, Newgana, Maria Cobb,—all of which were built at Vermillion. The first vessel built by him in Cleveland was the Fayette Brown; then followed the S. J. Tilden, Bradley, Thomas Quayle, Cobb, Rhodes, steamer Fay, steamer Chamberlain, schooner John Martin, steamer E. B. Hale, steamer Henry Chisholm, steamer R. P. Ranney, and steamer City of Cleveland. Mr. Bradley also owned the steamer Fred Kelley, the Warner, steamer Superior, the Sandusky, the steamer Sheldon and the Ely.

He remained actively engaged in the marine business until the date of his death, devoting fifty years to the business either as a sailor or vessel owner. He was also largely interested in real estate in the city of Cleveland, and at the time of his death he had accumulated a very large fortune. He began in life with no other capital than willing hands and an ambition to succeed. Perseverance, tact and enterprise enabled him to amass a fortune of over $2,000,000.

He was married, in Milan, Ohio, to Helen Burgess, who is still living, and they have the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of N. S. Keller; Eleanor, wife of C. E. Grover; Manetta, wife of C. F. Morehouse; and Morris A.

Morris A. Bradley was reared in the city of Cleveland, received his first schooling in the public schools of the city and then attended Hiram College. In the year 1881 he became associated with his father in business, as clerk. Upon the death of his father he was made one of the executors of the large estate, and since that time his time and attention have been given to the management of the same, as well as to his own private business interests. He is interested in the vessel business as a member of the Bradley Transportation Company, and the Ohio Transportation Company, of which companies he is president and manager. He succeeded his father as president and manager of the Bradley Transportation Company, his father having

been its president from its organization in 1882. Mr. Bradley is also president of the State National Bank, and also of the Cleveland and Buffalo line of steamers. Since the death of his father he has built the steamer M. B. Grover, the steamer Pasadena, the steamer Hesper, the steamer Gladstone, the steamer George Stone, and the steamer Alva, and has purchased the barge Adriatic and the steamer Southwest.

He is largely interested in real estate in the city of Cleveland, and he and other members of his family have been instrumental in the building of several important business and other blocks in the city.

J. T. HAYDEN, traveling auditor for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, first engaged in railroad business in September, 1860, as a ticket agent at Adrian, Michigan. A few months later he was transferred to Hillsdale, that State, as station agent, where he remained eleven years; the next succeeding two years he performed the same same duties at Kalamazoo, and when he made a fourth change it was to enter on his duties as traveling auditor for the company, this appointment being made May 1, 1873.

Mr. Hayden was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, November 4, 1825. His primary and grammar-school training was all received in the same village and most of it in the same building. At thirteen he was left an orphan by the death of his mother, and two years later he set out alone for Syracuse, New York, and joined his brother, who was a carpenter and joiner, and at this business he engaged as an apprentice to his brother, serving six years, as was the ancient custom.

Instead of following his trade, however, he turned his attention to merchandising; but in this his reward was not satisfactory, and he sold out his business therein and went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he became secretary of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in this capacity he was engaged until he decided to enter railroad business. His only brother, E. T. Hayden, still lives in Syracuse.

In that city, November 12, 1846, Mr. Hayden married Miss Caroline Nolton, a daughter of Lyman and Sarah Nolton, and a sister of Mrs. C. P. Leland. Mr. Hayden's children are three in number, namely: Charles J. and Frank N., of the Fidelity & Casualty Company, of Chicago; and Gertrude, wife of S. M. Bond of Cleveland. Mrs. Hayden died February 28, 1890, aged sixty-five years.

Mr. Hayden joined the Masonic order at Milwaukee in 1854, taking the three first degrees there; he received the council, chapter and commandery degrees in Hillsdale, Michigan, and the ineffable degrees in Detroit, when he was initiated into the Scottish rite, August 15, 1865. He has passed all the chairs in the council, chapter and commandery, being five years Master, and one year presiding officer of the Grand Council of Michigan. Since 1886 he has been secretary and treasurer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Mutual Life Insurance Association.

W. S. SNYDER, chief deputy Sheriff of Cuyahoga county, was born in Brimfield, Portage county, Ohio, August 9, 1865, and was educated liberally in the public schools of Brimfield and Ravenna. At fifteen years of age he entered the shoe house of E. D. Sawyer, of Cleveland, as a clerk and remained five years, or until Mr. Sawyer's election to the sheriff's office, when he was made a deputy, and on Sheriff Ryan's accession to office Mr. Snyder was appointed chief deputy.

T. E. Snyder, our subject's father, was born at Rootstown, in 1842, and engaged in the shoe business in Cleveland for a number of years, but is now a merchant of Brimfield. Peter Snyder, grandfather of W. S., was born in Snyder county, Pennsylvania, the original home of this German family. He emigrated to Portage

county, this State, in 1836. He married Henrietta Wagner, and they had eight children, six of whom are still living. The ancestor to whom credit is due for the settlement and naming of Snyder county, Pennsylvania, was Peter Snyder, a German subject, who emigrated to this country in old colonial days.

T. E. Snyder married Miss Alice, a daughter of William Kelso, one of the first settlers of Portage county and proprietor of the old Union Hotel. The children of this union are: Carrie, wife of V. E. Underwood; W. S.; Howard and Clarence.

W. S. Snyder married June 6, 1889, in St. Louis, Missouri, Miss Annette, a daughter of F. W. Rosenthal, a wholesale carpet dealer of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have one child, William Robert.

H. C. STUDLEY, of Cleveland, was born in South Byron, Genesee county, New York, August 2, 1844, and lived on a farm until the age of six years, when his parents removed to Rochester. He attended the public schools, and at sixteen left the high school to accept the position of cashier in a dry goods house. After serving in this capacity and that of assistant bookkeeper in two other and larger stores, he was tendered and accepted a position in Jay Cooke & Company's First National Bank in Washington, in September, 1864, filling the position of individual and general bookkeeper and receiving teller. At this time the famous firm was acting as general agent for the United States Government in the sale of the various issues of bonds authorized by Congress to supply the needs of our great army, to sustain our country's credit and to perpetuate our national unity. The subscriptions for these bonds came from all parts of the country and passed through the hands of the First National Bank. In July, 1870, Mr. Studley resigned his position there to accept that of teller and assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio. In February, 1873, the Society for Savings—now the largest banking institution in Ohio and one of the largest savings banks in this country—tendered him the position of mortgage and interest clerk, which he accepted and which he now holds.

Mr. Studley has been actively identified with benevolent institutions of the city,—prominently with the Lakeside Hospital. In 1871 he was elected its treasurer, holding the office till 1883, when he resigned to enter the Board of Trustees. He served in the latter capacity until 1892, when he was chosen secretary of the hospital, which office he now holds.

Mr. Studley is a son of Luther Studley, who was born in Byron, Genesee county, New York, October 21, 1805. His forefather was from Wales, coming to America many generations ago and settling in Massachusetts, whence the family afterward drifted into western New York. Luther Studley was a land dealer in the later years of his life, and was engaged in business in Rochester. At Batavia, that State, he married Miss Lucy A., a daughter of Thomas Main, who was a farmer. February 28, 1882, Mr. Studley died, leaving the following children: Seymour L., now a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; H. C., the subject of this sketch; and Francis L., wife of William Davis, of Rochester, New York.

Mr. H. C. Studley was married in Cleveland, October 1, 1874, to Ella M., a daughter of Dr. Philo Tilden, who was a prominent pioneer and business man of the Western Reserve, settling at Unionville in 1826. For four years he was a practicing physician over a scope of country many miles in extent. He became interested in the iron-ore business, and saw an opportunity to build up an industry in the manufacture of cast and pig iron. He built the first blast furnace on the lake, at Black River, and subsequently built three other furnaces, and conducted the business until 1868. He supplied the Federal Government with much of his manufactured product during the Civil war, for ordnance and vessel armor.

He was from Pawlet, Vermont, his birthplace, gradnated at the Burlington, Vermont, Medical College, and died in 1884, at the age of eighty-two years, leaving five children. His wife, who was a Mrs. Bradley, of LeRoy, New York, died in 1873.

Mr. H. C. Studley's children are: Henry T., drowned June 24, 1890, at the age of fourteen years; Rachel M., now aged fifteen; and Edna F., fourteen. The family are all members of the Second Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE L. CASE, attorney and real-estate dealer, Cleveland, was born October 5, 1842, at Sharon, Medina county, Ohio. His father, Seth A. Case, was born January 10, 1814, in New York State, and when ten years of age came to Ohio, with his father, who settled in Medina county, where he lived the remainder of his days. He was an esteemed pioneer of that county, a man of sterling character, who commanded the respect of his neighbors and acquaintances, and a pioneer and leader in all temperance, church and educational work. He was a mechanical genius, and operated a wagon and carriage factory for a number of years at Sharon, where he died in 1885, having retired from active business ten years previously. The Case family is of English origin, the early representatives of the family in this country settling in Connecticut.

The subject of this sketch, after attending the common schools, entered the academy of his native town and completed the course there. In 1862 he entered the quartermaster's department in the United States Army service at Nashville, Tennessee, where he remained till 1863, when on account of ill health returned to Sharon, where for two years he was engaged in farming. He then came to Cleveland and engaged in the real-estate business, to which he confined himself till 1876. He subsequently located in New York city, where he studied law in Columbia College, and gradnated in the spring of 1880, at which time he was admitted to the bar of that State. He practiced his profession in that State for about two years and then returned to Cleveland, being admitted to practice in the State of Ohio in June, 1883, since which time he has been an active and successful member of the Cleveland bar. Meanwhile he has been largely interested in the real-estate business, building in the city on an average of about twenty houses per year for the last five years. Mr. Case is one of the leading Prohibitionists of the State, and has been actively engaged in the interests of his party since 1871. He has been for the last several years chairman of the county executive committee, as well as a member of the Ohio State executive committee, and was for two years treasurer of the latter. In 1892 he was a Prohibition candidate for Secretary of State, and made a very creditable race, running ahead of his party ticket, though he was defeated because of the weakness of his party, which has steadily gained in its strength from the time of its organization in the State.

In 1887 Mr. Case was married to Miss Ella Zerbe, daughter of the late Jonathan Zerbe, of Massillon.

Mr. Case has always been a man of temperate habits, hence his enthusiasm as a Prohibitionist. His moral character is above reproach, and as a citizen he is of progressive spirit. He has been a stanch friend of education, and has for the last several years been a trustee of Buchtel College, of Akron, Ohio.

JOHN C. HARDENBERGH, Councilman from the Tenth District of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 28, 1848, and was liberally educated in the schools of that historic city, and at the proper age became an employee of the Franklin Machine Company, conducting an establishment for the manufacture of cotton machinery, for the purpose of learning the machinists' trade. In 1876 he was seized with a

desire to come West, and in response to it located in the metropolis of Lake Erie the same year. He was with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company as a machinist one year; the next year he decided to pursue a different line of work, and accordingly became a locomotive fireman, October 18, 1881. He received his promotion as locomotive engineer, and continued on the railroad in this capacity until July, 1891, when he retired to engage in a less hazardous employment. For a period he was in the tea and coffee business, but is now connected with the Allied Publishing Company.

Mr. Hardenbergh became interested in politics some years ago as a local worker and organizer of the Single Tax forces, but not until 1893, when a new Councilman from the Tenth District was to be named, did he bloom out as a candidate with his consent. He went through a heated campaign and was elected by 133 majority, succeeding Councilman Ptak.

In the organization of the Council into committees Mr. Hardenbergh was placed on the committees on Claims and Accounts, Wharves and Harbors, and Labor,—being chairman of the latter. One of his favorite measures before the Council has been a bill to abolish the contract system and allow the city to do its own work without the intervention of contractors. He introduced a bill providing for the construction and operation of all street railroads in the city, believing that the municipality ought to reap the profits incident to the operation of railroad lines over its thoroughfares. He is now a member of the Legislative Committee of the Council, to which these bills were referred. The bills are now before the Legislature of Ohio for passage.

Mr. Hardenbergh is a son of Fayette Hardenbergh, of Providence, Rhode Island, who was a machinist and was for years foreman of the Franklin Machine Company, of that city. He died in September, 1893, sixty-nine years of age. His ancestors were Holland Dutch, some one of whom founded the family in New England during Colonial times. Our subject's mother, Anna J., was a daughter of Stephen Clark, of an old Rhode Island family and a carpenter by trade. The children of Fayette Hardenbergh and wife are: Anna C., wife of Israel Arnold, of Lonsdale, Rhode Island; John C.; Amy, now Mrs William Trafford, of Fall River, Massachusetts; and Carlton, of Providence, Rhode Island.

John C. Hardenbergh was married in Boston, Massachusetts, September 26, 1870, to Anna E. Wood, whose father, William Wood, was a machinist there. By this marriage there is one child, Alice, now Mrs. John Mehringer, of Brooklyn village, Ohio.

Mr. Hardenbergh was for a year Chief of Division No. 318, B. of L. E., and is still a most active promoter of the interests of the order, being a member of the General Board of Adjustment, and a member of the Legislative Committee, composed of twenty-eight persons. He is also identified with the Orangemen, Odd Fellows and with the Protestant Association of Apprentice Boys. He is most heartily in favor of fraternities organized for legitimate mutual good, and is frequently found in the field of such organizations.

CHARLES J. ESTEP, attorney and counselor at law, Cleveland, was born July 23, 1858, at Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio. After graduating at the high school of Cadiz, he was sent to Wooster University, where he spent three years in study. Very early in life he manifested a taste and disposition for the legal profession, and left college at the end of his third year to begin his study of law in the office of his father, J. M., a leading lawyer of that section. He advanced very rapidly in his studies, and within two years was enabled to pass an examination successfully before the Supreme Court at Columbus, to be admitted to the bar in October, 1881. For a time thereafter he remained in the office of his father,

with whom he began the practice as his partner. William G. Estep, his brother, was admitted to the bar May 1, 1884, and taking his place with his father brought about the occasion of Charles J. coming to Cleveland, where he opened an office and began what has proven a successful career as a lawyer. In the spring of 1887 he was nominated on the Democratic city ticket for Police Prosecutor, and as such was elected. His ability in that position was so marked during his first term that he received a renomination (by acclamation) by his party, which was really in the minority in the city, but by the aid of Republican votes Mr. Estep was re-elected, in the spring of 1889, being one of the only two Democrats elected on the ticket. During Judge Hutchins' occupancy of the police bench, Mr. Estep was called to take his place for a few weeks, which place he filled with considerable credit. In April, 1893, he was appointed first assistant in the department of law in the municipal government of Cleveland.

Mr. C. J. Estep married, in 1889, Miss Edith G. Arthur, by whom he has a son, Arthur.

SEYMOUR F. ADAMS, attorney at law, Cleveland, was born July 3, 1837, at Vernon, Oneida county, New York, a son of Silas and Alvira Adams, of Oneida Castle, New York. His father was born also at Vernon, July 4, 1809, and he has been a horticulturist and farmer of some note. In 1858 he located at Oneida, New York, where he still resides, at the age of eighty-four years.

Mr. Adams was educated at Hamilton College, Clinton county, New York, where he graduated in 1858, with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He then as an instructor took charge of the classical department of the Oneida Seminary, where he remained one year, and was then elected by the trustees of the Vernon Academy as its principal, in which capacity he served one year. The profession of law appeared early to invite Mr. Adams into its realm, and in 1860 he began its study at the University of Albany, New York, and graduated there with the degree of LL. B., in May, 1861, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and commenced practice in Lewis county, that State.

The breaking out of the war changed the operations of Mr. Adams. In July, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifth New York Heavy Artillery as Second Lieutenant. February 11, 1863, he was promoted First Lieutenant, and early in 1865 as Captain. Having been a law graduate and a lawyer by profession, he was called upon to perform the duties of Judge Advocate in the division of which his regiment was a part, being detailed by the commanding officer of his division, and upon this detailed duty he served nearly half of the first year of his army life. In 1863 with his regiment he went to Harper's Ferry, where he was detailed as Ordnance Officer, in which capacity he served several months. Later he was detailed as Aid-de-camp on the staff of General Max Weber, commanding officer of the division, who afterward was relieved by General John D. Stevenson, and he appointed Captain Adams his Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, and as such he served until mustered out of the service in July of 1865. He was a participant in many important battles and campaigns, as the battles of the Shenandoah Valley, under General Sigel and Sheridan, etc.

At the close of the war Mr. Adams returned to New York and there resumed the practice of his profession. In 1865 he was elected the District Attorney of Lewis county, but before the expiration of his term of office he resigned, having received a letter from Judge Bishop of this city, inviting him to come to Cleveland and become his partner in the practice of law. The invitation was accepted and at once Mr. Adams came to Cleveland. He and Judge Bishop were associated together in the profession from 1867 till 1881, in which latter year the death of Judge Bishop occurred. In 1877 Judge Bishop's son became associated with this firm, and after the death of his father, young Bishop remaining in the firm, the style of the same was changed to

Adams & Bishop, rather than Bishop & Adams, and at present the law firm of Adams & Bishop has an extensive general practice.

In 1871 Mr. Adams married Miss Eliza, the daughter of Sylvester Spooner, of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children. The older is a daughter, Sarah, who is now in Smith College as a student. The younger, Walter S., is attending the Cleveland high school.

FRANK NELSON WILCOX, attorney and counselor at law, was born in Brecksville, this county, June 17, 1855, a son of the late Stephen Miller and Margaret (Coates) Wilcox. He received his early education in the district schools, which he left in 1871 to enter Oberlin College, and the following five years were spent in attending the higher schools and teaching country schools. At Oberlin College he took a special course in Greek, Latin and mathematics, and finished his course there in 1875, at which date he came to Cleveland and worked in an abstract office until 1876, when he began the study of law in the office of Prentiss, Baldwin & Ford, later in that of S. M. Eddy, with whom he remained until 1878, at which time he was admitted to the bar, having studied law after coming to Cleveland. Upon being admitted to the bar Mr. Wilcox opened an office with S. S. Wheeler, with whom he remained about one year.

About this time Mr. Wilcox entered the Sheriff's office as a secretary, and remained there for two years, after which he resumed the practice of law alone, and so continued until the summer of 1883. At this date he and F. M. Chandler became partners in the practice of law, and remained as such until 1885, when Mr. Chandler accepted the position of deputy county recorder. Thereafter until 1887 Mr. Wilcox practiced law without a partner, at this date entering into partnership with Mr. T. L. Stromple. This partnership lasted about three years. Thereafter the law firm of Wilcox & Collister was formed, and this firm still exists, and has a remunerative and successful general practice. For the last two years Mr. Wilcox has been largely absorbed in that practice and that business relating to street railways, in Cleveland and other cities. He is interested as attorney and stockholder in several companies of industrial importance.

He was married December 25, 1878, to Miss Jessie F., daughter of H. H. Snow, of Brecksville, Ohio, and they have three children, Owen N., Frank N. and Ruth.

Mr. Wilcox's father, Stephen Miller Wilcox, was born in 1817, at Brecksville, Ohio, while his mother, Margaret Coates, was born in 1813, near the present site of Rochester, New York. Her ancestors were of English origin, coming from England about the year 1800 and settling first in New York, but removing to Royalton, Ohio, about 1816. The paternal great-grandfather of Mr. Wilcox was a graduate of Oxford University, and brought with him to America a library of many hundred volumes of standard works. From the Connecticut Land Company he purchased 3,000 acres of land at Royalton, where he lived many years and reared a large family, and his descendants are living yet in that locality.

In the year 1842 our subject's parents were married at Brecksville, where the parents of both had settled about 1816. It is said that the Wilcox family is also of English origin and came to New York about 1700, and Josiah Wilcox, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

WILL G. GUENTHER, lawyer, is a son of Philip and Frederika Guenther, born August 2, 1868, in Cleveland, and while an infant his parents removed to Indianapolis, where he was educated in the public schools and under private tutors, receiving private instruction in German, French and Latin.

He then came to Cleveland and became cashier in a mercantile establishment of his maternal grandfather, J. C. Weber, one of the oldest shoe dealers in the city. In the year 1886 he entered the office of Henderson, Kline & Tolles, where he studied law until 1889, when he was admitted to the bar, at the age of twenty-one years. With this law firm he remained until 1891, when he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession alone. He has been successful in his practice and has rapidly gained a remunerative clientage. He has a general practice, and is largely interested in matters relating to insurance. He is connected with several Cleveland banks, for some of which he acts as attorney, and is also connected with mercantile and manufacturing interests in this city.

He was married June 30, 1891, to Miss Alice V. Morgan, daughter of Herman L. and Sarah Morgan, of Cleveland. Their only child is a son, Philip Morgan, born October 23, 1893. Mr. Guenther is a member of the Disciple Church.

JAMES THOMPSON is one of the early settlers of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and is one of its most respected citizens. Mr. Thompson has been a resident of this place since November, 1848. Of his life we make record as follows:

James Thompson was born in county Derry, Ireland, March 22, 1822, son of John and Margaret (Gray) Thompson, both natives of that county. His mother died when James was eighteen months old, leaving him and one other child, William, who became a prominent and successful physician of Solon, Ohio, and who is now deceased. For his second wife John Thompson married Catharine Linton, also a native of county Derry, and by her he had four children, namely: Thomas, of Madison, Ohio; John, of Solon, Ohio; Eliza Cray, of Tuscola, Michigan; and May, who died in Michigan. Mr. Thompson was a soldier in the British army for three years, and for twenty-one years he was employed as a linen bleacher in his native isle. It was in 1831 that he came with his family to America. He spent two years in Clinton county, New York, three months in Buffalo, that State, one year in Portage county, Ohio, a number of years in Bainbridge, Ohio, and finally came from there to Solon. Here he died at the age of eighty-six years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his life was an exemplary one.

The subject of our sketch was about eleven years old when his father settled in Bainbridge. He attended the district school for some time, but the chief portion of his education was that received in the practical school of experience. On the ninth of November, 1848, he settled on the land on which he now lives. At that time two acres of the land near the road had been cleared and a little log house, 18 x 26 feet, had been built. Here Mr. Thompson made his start. As a result of his earnest and persistent efforts, his farm, 130 acres, is now ranked with the best and most desirable in the neighborhood. The primitive log house was long ago replaced by a modern commodious two-story residence, located on a natural building site, and a large barn, 36 x 50 feet, was built. Summit Avenue Station is within thirty rods of his home. In connection with his farming, Mr. Thompson has also given considerable attention to the stock business. He now keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows.

Mr. Thompson was married, October 4, 1848, at Bainbridge, Ohio, to Arvilla M. Kingsley, daughter of Enos D. and Mary (Mann) Kingsley, natives of Becket, Massachusetts. Her father was the fifth settler of Bainbridge, and her parents had a family of five children: Faber E., Sally, Arvilla, Jane and Nathan. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of two children, one of whom, Katie M., is the wife of William Arthur, and has three children: Jesse, Gracie and Harlan. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur reside at the home place with her father. Mrs. Thompson departed this life June 29, 1888, after

forty years of happy married life. She was a devoted Christian woman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and her life was such that it won many friends. Mr. Thompson's career has been characterized by industry, honesty and sobriety, and all who know him esteem him for his many estimable traits of character.

DAVID G. NESBIT, Deputy Collector and Inspector of Customs of Cleveland, was born in Summit county, Ohio, December 28, 1846. He is a son of William Nesbit, an early settler of Summit county and a farmer, born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. He was a private soldier in the war of 1812. In 1832 he settled in Summit county and passed the remaining years of his life on the old homestead, dying in 1873. He married Lucinda Hungerford, born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1806, who died in 1891. Their children are as follows: Alexander, a farmer of Northfield, Summit county; David G.; Emily, who married Samuel Gallie; and Caroline, wife of William H. Deisman,—all of same county: two others are deceased.

David G. Nesbit's life until the age of fifteen was spent on the farm and was uneventful. On August 4, 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company G, Captain D. N. Lowry, Colonel J. A. Lucy, and later Colonel T. C. Boone. The regiment was stationed at Camp Dennison, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky. A part of it, stationed at Maysville, Kentucky, then at Murfreesborough and Chattanooga, Tennessee, participated in the engagements at Chattanooga and Murfreesborough. Mr. Nesbit was later put on detached duty in a blockhouse, and later on, December 4, 1864, was captured and taken first to Meridian, Mississippi, thence to Selma, Alabama, and finally to Andersonville, Georgia. Upon entering this rebel hades Mr. Nesbit weighed 165 pounds. After five months' confinement and dieting by Mr. Wirz, weighed on his release, he tipped the beam at eighty-nine pounds! Mr. Nesbit reached the Union lines at Jacksonville, Florida. He went by boat to Annapolis, Maryland, and by rail to Columbus, Ohio, where he was discharged as a paroled prisoner June 10, 1865, having served two years and ten months.

On taking up civil affairs Mr. Nesbit was engaged in putting down oil wells and at carpenter work for a few years. He then became a student at the Spencerian Business College in Cleveland, studying the subject of penmanship, which he taught for three successive winters. In 1871 he came to reside permanently in Cleveland and worked as a carpenter, and later entered the employ of I. J. Lewis, a large contractor of Cleveland, and afterward for Mr. Richardson, a cabinet worker. In 1881 he engaged for himself in contracting and building, and followed it up until his appointment to his present office, March 19, 1890.

Mr. Nesbit is a Republican, of course, and for eight years was a member of the county central committee, representing the Eighteenth ward. He is an active member of the G. A. R.; served two years each as Junior and Senior Vice Commander, and three years as Commander of Memorial Post, No. 141, of Cleveland.

He was married March 17, 1871, to Mrs. Harriet Gardner, a daughter of Lyman Humphrey, a lawyer of Portage county, Ohio, and a sister of Lyman U. Humphrey, ex-Governor of Kansas.

WILLIAM F. CARR, a Cleveland attorney, was born at Canal Fulton, Ohio, March 13, 1848. His parents, Jacob and Jane M. Carr, removed to Illinois when their son was a small child, and thereafter until the fall of 1872 their home was in that State, where young Carr was brought up on a farm and given a liberal education in the public school. Leaving Illinois he returned to Ohio,

and at Bucyrus began the reading of law under the guidance of General E. B. Finley, his uncle. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, and shortly afterward removed to Cleveland and entered upon what has been a successful career in his profession. In 1876 he formed a partnership with Thomas Emery, which continued till 1879, when his partner left Cleveland and located in Bryan, Ohio. Thereafter Mr. Carr remained alone in practice until the fall of 1883, when he associated himself with F. H. Goff. January 1, 1890, Mr. Carr and his partner, Mr. Goff, and E. J. Estep and Judge M. R. Dickey, associated themselves together in the practice of their profession, under the firm name of Estep, Dickey, Carr & Goff, which is now one of the strongest law firms of Cleveland.

Mr. Carr's father was born in Stark county, Ohio, and his mother was born in Holmes county, this State. The father is a farmer and lives a retired life at Wadsworth, Ohio. Mr. Carr's paternal grandfather was a native of New Jersey and at a very early date migrated to Stark county. On the maternal side Mr. Carr traces his ancestral history back to England, the early ancestors in this country coming before the Revolutionary war, and among them his great-grandfather, who was a participant in the Revolutionary war.

November 8, 1883, Mr. Carr married Alice T. Codding, of Bucyrus, Ohio, and their children are Marion Codding and Marjoria Leigh.

GEORGE A. McKAY, Deputy Collector and Marine Clerk, Customhouse, Cleveland, was born in Oswego, New York, June 16, 1841. His father, Alexander McKay, was born at Strathnavar, Scotland, in 1805, and his mother, Rozetta Louisa McKay, at Little York, Canada, in 1819. His paternal grandfather was forester for the Duke of Sutherland in Scotland; and his mother's father was Colonel Hamilton of the British army.

The life of Mr. George A. McKay as a youth was similar to that of the average boy of the United States, receiving the usual common-school education through all the grades, and completing a collegiate course at Columbus, this State. He was brought by his parents to Cleveland in 1847. In early life he entered the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Companies. In the old depot he was employed as clerk in the office of Addison Hills, agent and general freight agent of both roads. His business embraced shipments by both rail and lake, and he settled both classes of accounts for the railroad company.

At the breaking out of the war, in 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for three months, and went into camp at Camp Taylor on Woodland avenue April 17, that year. He had been connected with the Cleveland Zouaves, an independent company, previous to his enlistment, and on account of his knowledge of military tactics was promoted to the highly honorable position of Second Sergeant in the company. The regiment was ordered to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, in May, after they had been thoroughly drilled in tactics at the previous camp; and on arrival here they had to build barracks, etc., and had the pleasure of experiencing what they might expect in the dim and misty future in what would constitute a soldier's life. The experience proved to be rough, to say the least; but as his father had been a soldier before him, and had inculcated in his mind in the days of his youth what he might expect, providing he ever was made to undergo a soldier's life, he tried to take things as easily as he possibly could, knowing that there was no use in crying over spilt milk.

June 19, 1861, he re-enlisted for three years or during the war. In the latter part of that month the regiment was ordered to West Virginia, then under command of Major-General George B. McClellan. It was transported by rail from their camp to Clarksburg, that State, and was reviewed there previous to a forced

march over the mountains to Weston, where it captured $15,000 in gold, which was in the way of taking flight for Richmond, Virginia, then the capital, so called, of the Confederate States.

During the war our subject was severely wounded several times; and the records in Washington show that he participated in every battle in which his regiment was engaged, as the first battle of Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, storming of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, etc. He was promoted through the various grades in his regiment to the position of Captain, and was selected as Assistant Inspector General on the staff of the brigade, division and corps in which he served. On the expiration of his second enlistment he was mustered out, and he resumed civil life.

This he did by becoming road and lake receiver for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railway Companies,—the position being one of the most important in the gift of the companies. Thence he was promoted chief of the Merwin street depot and flats, serving there till promoted chief clerk for the Erie Transportation Company fast-freight line; from that to chief voucher and tariff clerk of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway on the consolidation of the various roads in that system.

Several years afterward he accepted a position on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway as bookkeeper and voucher clerk in their general office, being afterward made ticket and freight agent for the same road at Logansport, Indiana. Subsequently he was again transferred, this time to the Ohio Central Railway system as ticket, freight and express agent at Corning, this State, where he had some twenty-three stations in his charge.

Afterward, when his old schoolmate and comrade, William Brew, was elected auditor for the county of Cuyahoga, he was selected by him for his general knowledge to serve in his office as one of his deputies and clerks, doing duty also in the office of the county treasurer as one of the deputies under D. A. Kimberly, at that time county treasurer. Mr. McKay was elected Inspector of Weights and Measures for the city of Cleveland, and served as such for more than four years, when he declined to serve longer on account of too great exposure to inclement weather.

After the appointment of Captain M. B. Gary as collector of customs for the district of Cuyahoga he was elected by the Captain, on account of his knowledge of records and marine law and business, as one of his deputies and marine clerk. He has a thorough knowledge of that branch of business, and is considered an expert therein. He is still employed at the customhouse.

In social relations Mr. McKay was the National Adjutant General for the Union Veterans' Union for two consecutive terms; has been a Commander in the Grand Army of the Republic; has been a Worthy Patriarch in the Encampment of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of Honor, Royal Adelphia, National Union, Chosen Friends and several other secret societies.

DR. J. B. FOX, a successful physician with an office at 1226 Euclid avenue in the city of Cleveland, is a man of rare ability and talent. He is the owner and also financier of Dr. J. B. Fox's Sanitarium, at 979 Willson avenue, which was established in 1888, and here Dr. Fox treats all forms of ulcerated diseases, including bone ulcers, fever sores, cancers, milk leg, etc. He is a successful treater of diseases of the skin, of which he makes a specialty. He has devoted years to the study of his specialty, and for the past thirty-two years has studiously and constantly applied himself, having thus full well mastered those subjects in which he makes any pretension. He is not a medical college

graduate, but is a man who has devoted his time and attention to certain lines of diseases, and in the treatment of those certain lines he has met with phenomenal success, and has gained considerable reputation as a surgeon.

He located in the city of Cleveland in 1880. He was born in Maine, in 1837, a son of William A. and Zilla (Hilton) Fox, both of which parents descended from Scotch and English ancestry. Dr. Fox was reared in his native State, where he also received a liberal English education. He was reared on a farm, attending the country schools. He was brought up, mainly, in the home of his paternal grandfather, who was an able and prominent physician, and under the guidance and influence of this grandfather Dr. Fox took up the study of medicine, and when he was twenty-one years of age he began the practice of his profession. He located in Boston, Massachusetts, and there remained for eighteen years, excepting four years and five months, which he spent in the civil war. He enlisted and served in the construction company of the army, and was placed in charge of the transportation of certain divisions, being placed in responsible positions, requiring tact, energy and pluck. At the battle of Bull Run he was wounded in the thigh and upper arm, also in the left side, and in fact was rather seriously injured, but by virtue of taking excellent care of himself, as best he could under the circumstances, he recovered, and was soon ready for duty. After the close of the war he traveled over the country a very great deal. He owned and operated a sanitarium in Boston before the war, and since coming to Cleveland he has pushed forward in the prosecution of his work and his practice, and it is worthy of note to mention that he has succeeded quite well, even in the face of the strongest opposition; being a man of merit, respectability and intelligence, he has judiciously conducted himself, and has not only achieved success in his profession, but gained for himself an estimable character and reputation. His sanitarium is well equipped and the patients are well provided for. He bears many testimonials from people who have been successfully treated by him, and he has been successful in relieving some of the most distressed by reason of such diseases as he has made a specialty.

He is a member of the A. F. & A. M. and is otherwise prominently connected among citizens of Cleveland.

JEREMIAH W. FAY, a native and a well known pioneer of Parma township, was the son of the late Benajah and Ruth (Wilcox) Fay. His father was born in Massachusetts, 1777, and his mother was a native of Lewis county, New York, where she was born 1781. In 1816 they came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settled in Parma township, where they lived till their death, he dying in March, 1862, and she September 16, 1831. Benajah Fay and his wife were the parents of three children, viz: Mabel, the first white child born in Parma township, and is the widow of Dudley Humphrey; Jeremiah W.; and Ruth, who became the wife of Edward Baldwick.

Jeremiah W. Fay was born March 8, 1822, in Parma township, where he was reared to manhood and where he has always resided. Farming has been his principal occupation in life, and he owns a farm of seventy-eight acres, which is well improved.

He was married in Cleveland, Ohio, September 5, 1854, to Miss Mary A. Bradley, a daughter of Alfred and Clarissa (Briscoe) Bradley. They were natives of Connecticut and came to Cuyahoga county in an early day, settling in Rockport township, where he died in 1850. She died in Wisconsin in October, 1884. They had ten children, five sons and five daughters. Mrs. Fay was the fourth child. She was born in Rockport township, July 5, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Fay are the parents of five children, four of whom are living, viz.: William N.; Edgar B., who married Dora Hoffman; Alfred W., who married Jennie E. Peck; and Clarence E. The deceased child, Albert W., died in infancy.

Mr. Fay has held the office of Township Treasurer six years, and that of township Trustee for one term, and has served as Justice of the Peace for three terms. He has taken a very active part in all local affairs. In politics he is a Republican, taking a good degree of interest in these matters. Mr. Fay has been a member of the I. O. O. F. since 1855.

G. D. KNIGHT, an employe of the Valley Railroad, was born at Port Jervis, Orange county, New York, February 11, 1863, a son of James R. Knight, who was born in that county in 1838, was engaged as engineer for the City Water Works many years, and for seven years served as chief engineer of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. His brother, Samuel Knight, was an extensive farmer and lumber dealer in the Delaware valley. The tracing of the genealogy of the Knight family by Hon. Charles H. Winfield, a prominent Jersey City attorney and a relative of the family, and by ex-Governor Bross, of Illinois, reveals the fact that they are of Scotch, Welsh and Holland Dutch descent. The date of arrival of the founder of the family in America was during the Colonial period. James R. Knight married Jennie, a daughter of Phillip Decker, a native of Orange county, New York, and of Welsh extraction. They had the following children: G. D., our subject; Julia, wife of W. A. Gordon; James T.; W. B., bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company; Jennie; and Jessie.

G. D. Knight spent the first eight years of his life on a farm, and the next half decade was passed in the village of Port Jervis, where he received a liberal education. In 1880 the family located in Cleveland, Ohio, where young Knight obtained employment as fireman for the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, remained there three years, then became a brakeman on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, during the following year secured the position of fireman on the West Shore Road, a few months later returned to Cleveland, and soon afterward went to Jacksonville, Florida, for the purpose of working on the Florida and Key West Railroad. After arriving there, Mr. Knight became dissatisfied with the outlook, and returned to Atlanta, Georgia. He found employment with the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, running between Atlanta, Chattanooga and Macon, but six months afterward was forced from the South by the prevailing malarial diseases. Soon after his return to Cleveland, Mr. Knight began work on the Valley road.

He was married in Port Jervis, New York, February 4, 1887, to Minnie, a daughter of J. W. Roloson, formerly a conductor on the Eastern Division of the Erie Railroad, but now retired from active labor. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have one child, May R., born December 30, 1887. Mr. Knight is a member of the P. H. C., of the Grievance Committee of the B. of L. E., and for three years was Councillor of the O. U. A. M.

DR. ELROY M. AVERY, State Senator for the Twenty-fifth Ohio District, an able educator, a popular author, and an ideal American citizen, is a descendant of that old Norman family of Averys who found their way into England with William the Conqueror in the year 1066.

Christopher Avery, born in England about 1590, came to Massachusetts in the transport Arbella, with Governor Winthrop, and landed at Salem in June, 1630. He was a selectman of Gloucester, Massachusetts, for eight years. Later, he lived in Boston, and in New London, Connecticut, and was made a freeman of that colony in 1669, dying ten years later. His descendants are found in every State of the Union.

Contemporary with Christopher Avery were John Avery, who died in Boston in 1654; Thomas Avery of Salem, a blacksmith, who

came over in the vessel John and Mary in 1633; and Dr. William Avery, of Dedham, who came to America in 1654 and died in Boston in 1687 (the houses of Dr. William Avery and of Christopher Avery were united, probably for the first time in America, by the marriage of Catherine Hitchcock Tilden and Dr. Elroy M. Avery, the subject of this memoir); Dr. William Avery, Dr. Jonathan Avery, Dorothy (Avery) Angier, Dorothy (Angier) Hitchcock, Gad Hitchcock, M. D., Catherine (Hitchcock) Tilden, Junius Tilden, Catherine H. Tilden, Elroy M. Avery, Caspar H. Avery, Amos W. Avery, Abraham Avery, William Avery, John Avery, James Avery and Christopher Avery.

Christopher's only child was James, founder of the Groton Averys. When ten years old, he came with his father to Massachusetts. Joanna Greenslade of Boston became his wife. He moved to Gloucester, and six years later, 1650, moved to New London, where his friend, the younger Winthrop, had made a settlement five years before. James Avery was a large landowner in and near New London, and in 1656 built the "Hive of the Averys" at Poquonnock Plain, and lived there till his death. The building is still in good repair and owned and occupied, as it always has been, by an Avery. James Avery became a famous Indian fighter, a very active business man, and an influential citizen. He seems to have been invariably designated to treat with the neighboring Indians, and to settle the controversies between them and the whites. He was townsman twenty years, was twelve times elected to the Connecticut General Court, was a Peace Commissioner, Assistant Judge of the County Court, and a prominent member of the church. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Abigail Holmes, in 1698. He died April 18, 1700.

John Avery, James's third son, married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Cheesbrough, in 1675. The records show him to have had strong military inclinations. In 1700 he became one of the original proprietors of New Lebanon, Connecticut.

William Avery, John's third son, married Anna Richardson in 1715. His second wife was Sarah Walker.

Lieutenant Abraham Avery, the ninth son of William Avery, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Later, he became a privateer and was captured by the enemy. After suffering on a prison ship, he was landed at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, and begged his way back to Connecticut. He married Mercy Packer of Groton, six children being born of the union. He moved to New York about 1794, and about 1800 settled at Preston, Chenango county. He died at Earlville, Madison county, New York, in 1843.

Amos Walker Avery, Abraham's third son, was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, in 1789. In 1808 he married Nancy McCutcheon, settled in Monroe county, New York, and later moved to La Salle, Michigan, where he died in 1863.

Casper Hugh Avery, the oldest child of Amos W., was born at Preston, New York, July 25, 1809. He settled at Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, in 1833 and married Dorothy Putnam, September 26, 1843. She died March 17, 1868, and he followed March 5, 1873.

Elroy McKendree Avery, the oldest child of Caspar H., was born at Erie, Monroe county, Michigan, July 14, 1844, soon after which his father moved from his farm to the county seat. Dr. Avery's business education began when he became carrier for the two newspapers published in Monroe, at a weekly compensation of thirty cents from each. To this pittance he soon added small sums earned as bill-poster and distributor. He was by nature a student, and soon became able to teach, his first school being in Frenchtown township, Monroe county, when he was only sixteen years of age. He "boarded around" and enjoyed all the luxuries and comforts implied by that term.

The "Smith Guards" was the first company raised in Monroe county for service in the Civil war, and one of the teachers and many of the larger boys of the union school joined it, young Avery among the number. This company be-

came Company A, Fourth Michigan Infantry. On account of his youth he was denied muster-in, and the regiment went to Washington without him. But he could not content himself at home; accompanying a later regiment to Washington, he joined his classmates, July 14, 1861, just as they were preparing to advance toward Bull Run. Taking the gun and uniform of a sick comrade he crept in under the canvas, so to speak, and became a Federal soldier. The first week of his seventeenth year closed with the battle of Bull Run. This experience brushed away some of the novelty of soldiering, and when the First Michigan returned to their State after a three months' service the schoolboy soldier accompanied them, at the earnest solicitation of his mother. He subsequently enlisted in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Michigan Regiments, but each time his loving mother prevented his being mustered in. In 1863 the young military enthusiast was mustered in as a private in Company E, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry. He remained with his regiment through all its campaigning under Burbridge, Stoneman and other leaders, and was promoted from the ranks to Sergeant-Major on the field of the hand-to-hand contest at Saltville, Virginia. He was a war correspondent for the Detroit Daily Tribune, the beginning of a journalistic career which was continued for many years after the war with both pleasure and profit. At the end of the war (August, 1865), he was mustered out of service at Pulaski, Tennessee.

Promptly turning his attention again to the attainment of a better education, he attended the Monroe (Michigan) high school in order to prepare for the University of Michigan, where he matriculated in September, 1867. His sophomore and junior years found him with scant means for finishing his studies, and to replenish his depleted purse he accepted the principalship of the Battle Creek (Michigan) high school, at an annual salary of $1,000. After a satisfactory service of four months he resigned this position, accepted another on the editorial staff of the Detroit Tribune, caught up with his class at Ann Arbor, carried his college and journalistic work, and was graduated in June, 1871.

Before graduation Mr. Avery was offered and accepted the superintendency of the Charlotte (Michigan) public schools, but at his own request he was released from his engagement to accept a like position in the East Cleveland (Ohio) schools, offered him in July, 1871. In August, 1871, he resigned his editorial work and began anew his pedagogical career. In the following year the village of East Cleveland was annexed to the city of Cleveland, but for a time the school supervision was not much affected thereby. When the growth of the East high school demanded all of his time as principal he was released from his responsibility as supervisor. In 1878 the East high school and the Central high school were consolidated, and Mr. Avery was transferred to the principalship of the Cleveland Normal School, then the apex of the public-school system of the city. The next year he retired from pedagogical duties and assumed a work more lucrative but not more congenial.

As an educator Dr. Avery has no superior in this or any other State. His knowledge is broad and general; his mind and habits are disciplined; systematic method is visible in everything he does. He has the rare and happy faculty of being able to impart instruction in a clear and pleasing manner, creating among his pupils much enthusiasm and a desire for original investigation. In consequence he was popular and successful in the schoolroom. If he has anything to say through the press or from the platform the public is at once impressed with the fact that he has mastered both his subject and its proper presentation.

For two seasons after leaving the schoolroom Dr. Avery was in the lecture field with an illustrated experimental lecture for non-scientific people on electric light. He carried nearly two tons of apparatus with him and succeeded in making a scientific lecture pay. In May,

1881, he began the organization of Brush electric-light and power companies in the larger cities of the country.

While he was a teacher some of his spare hours had been employed in text-book authorship. His Elementary Physics was published in 1876, and was immediately adopted for use in the Cleveland high schools. In 1878 his Elements of Natural Philosophy appeared, and met with a success so marked that its publishers called for "more copy:" they have since published his Elements of Chemistry, Complete Chemistry, First Principles of Natural Philosophy, Modern Electricity and Magnetism, Teachers' Handbook and Physical Technics. His text-books are largely used by the better class of high schools in the United States and in Canada. Other books written by him, and issued by other publishers, have also had wide circulation. His published addresses have been much commended for their force and finish. For the last eight or nine years he has had in hand an extensive historical work which he hopes to finish by the end of the century.

In politics Dr. Avery has made himself felt as a representative of the people. In the spring of 1891, without his consent and even against his will, he was made a candidate for Councilman from the Sixth District, comprising the Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards. At the election (April 7, 1891), his majority was 1,027, larger than that given in any other district in the city. This council had to deal with the organization of the new city government under the "Federal plan," and the ordinances for the creation of the departments of Public Works, Law, Accounts, Fire, Police and Charities and Correction, bear his name. He took the leading part in the investigation, and the passage of the ordinance which reduced the price of gas from a dollar to eighty eighty cents per thousand cubic feet, and secured the payment into the city treasury of five per cent. of the gross receipts of the gas companies. He was chairman of committees for the investigation of the street railroads of the city, and of the city infirmary. His anti-smoke ordinance, declaring the emission of dense smoke to be a nuisance and affixing a penalty therefor, is another evidence of his wisdom and public spirit. His pet project was the founding of a city farm school for evil disposed, incorrigible or vicious youth, abandoned children, or those ill-treated by intemperate or brutal parents. This measure stirred a responsive chord in the hearts of a vast majority of the thinking and reputable men and women of the city, and was passed by the Council by a vote of sixteen to two, but was killed by the mayor's veto. Had this bill become a law many youthful offenders would have been saved from contact with hardened criminals; they would have been taught trades and given the fundamentals of a common education, and finally returned for good citizenship, *and wholly free from any criminal record.* But the end is not yet.

At the end of the year Dr. Avery felt that he could not afford to give the time necessary for the proper performance of the duties attached to public service, and positively declined a re-election.

In the summer of 1893 he was forced by leading citizens into a contest for the Republican nomination for a State Senatorship, and under the popular vote plan won a magnificent victory. He spoke every night during the ensuing campaign and helped materially to win the magnificent victory for the Republican ticket in November, his plurality being only fifteen short of nine thousand. He led led the entire legislative ticket.

Dr. Avery was the founder of the Logan Club, the oldest permanent Republican club in the city, and still serves as its president. He is general secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Protective Tariff League, and has been for many years a member of the Republican county central committee. He was the second president of the Ohio Conference of Charities and Correction. He is a member of the American Historical Society; a life member of the Ohio

Archæological and Historical Society; of the Western Reserve Historical Society and of the American Economic Association; a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; a charter member of the Forest City Post, G. A. R.; and president of the Western Reserve Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Knight Templar, and received the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry, in February, 1878.

July 2, 1870, Mr. Avery married Catherine Hitchcock Tilden, who had succeeded him in the principalship of the Battle Creek high school. She was his most able assistant during his pedagogical career in Cleveland. Generous in sympathy, capable of advising with wisdom, she has been in every way an ideal companion.

Thus Dr. Avery's life has been and is full of activity, abounding in practical application, always progressive and unusually successful.

ANDREW A. BUTLER, a farmer of Brecksville township, was born September 27, 1831, at Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, of which county his father, Peter Butler, was also a native. Andrew's grandparents are from Scotland. Peter Butler was but three years old when his father died, and was brought up by his uncle, Andrew Adams, to whom the Adams homestead fell by descent of property. On this farm Mr. Butler located. He married Charlotte Hinman, who was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who became a sergeant and participated in the battle of Danbury, Connecticut, so near home that his wife could hear the noise of the fire-arms. Peter Butler's children were: Jane, who married William Shepherd and died aged forty years, in Van Buren county, Michigan; Andrew A. was the next in order of birth; Mary S., who married Colonel Frank Sutton, of Clinton, Iowa; and Ann E., the widow of Henry Bruner, of Cuyahoga Falls. Their father left his home in New York in 1837 for Tallmadge, Ohio, and came through with a team of two horses, having a very tedious journey, of four weeks. Previously he had visited this region and purchased land on which were a few rude improvements; but he had the misfortune of losing his wife there in 1846. He afterward married again, in Tallmadge, went to Goodhue county, Minnesota, and was located fifty miles from any market; but Cañon Falls near him soon became a market. He married again, in that State, and lived there till 1886, when he returned to Ohio, then aged eighty-six years. He had been badly dealt with and deprived of a very comfortable farm. Andrew A. paid his way back to Ohio and gave him a home for the remainder of his life. He died in 1887, and is buried in Tallmadge beside his first wife. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religion a Methodist. Was six feet tall and weighed 200 pounds. He had a powerful frame and in his life-time did an immense amount of work.

Mr. Andrew A. Butler, our subject, was reared to farm life, not having more than six weeks' schooling after he was fourteen years of age. While yet a boy he assumed the responsibilities of caring for three sisters besides himself, until they became self-supporting, by teaching school. In the spring of 1851, with his savings, he went to Dubuque, Iowa, to look up a location there, and pre-empted a tract of land in Clinton county, but afterward surrendered it, and the next spring started for California, during the gold-mining excitement. With a company of eight he started from Sabula, Iowa, and in four months and twenty-one days arrived at Downieville, Sierra county, California, where they commenced work. He was in that State four years, and was successful. May 3, 1856, he left San Francisco on the Golden Gate for Aspinwall, and sailed on the Vanderbilt to New York, whence he came to Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, where he purchased 106 acres of land. He has always been a farmer, making his start from almost nothing. The success which he has attained proves him to be a man of good judgment. He

was a Democrat up to the fire on Fort Sumter, since which time he has been a Republican. For eight years he has been township Trustee; in the fall of 1892 he was elected Justice of the Peace.

December 3, 1857, he married Miss Esther H. Ingham, who was born in Manchester, England, July 5, 1837, a daughter of William Ingham, who came to America in 1845, settling in Sharon, Medina county. He resided upon his farm until 1867, and then came to Brecksville township, locating upon 264 acres in the northwestern part of the township. In 1887 he removed to Brecksville Center, where he has since resided. His children are: Lottie, now Mrs. George McCreery, of Brecksville township; and Frank A., a farmer of the same township. A foster child, Nellie C., has been given a good education and regarded as one of the family. Mr. Butler's elegant farm of 264 acres is fully in the hands of his children. While not a church member he contributes to the support of the churches whenever asked. There is probably no more systematic farmer in the township than he, and he is a thorough business man and a representative citizen.

JOHN WARREN TAYLOR, manager of real-estate investments and estate counselor, 5 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, is a native of Mecca, Trumbull county, Ohio, a son of William D. and Mary (Moran) Taylor. His uncle, Rev. Dr. Moran, was one of the most prominent and able men in the Methodist Church South during the war. Mr. Taylor's parents were natives of the north of Ireland, but of English and Scotch descent. Shortly after their marriage in 1849 they came to America, settling in Mecca, Ohio. Mrs. Taylor died in 1853, and Mr. Taylor, now seventy-four years of age, is living at Cortland, Ohio. Of the three sons our subject is the only survivor, his brothers, Edward and Robert, having died some years since.

Mr. Taylor was raised on a farm in Trumbull county, Ohio, received his literary education in Western Reserve University, taught school for three winters, was salesman in the furnishing store of C. S. Fields in Warren, Ohio, four years; at the age of nineteen he commenced the study of law with Taylor & Jones at Warren, and was admitted to the bar of Ohio in 1876; afterward, taking the law course in Ann Arbor University of Michigan, he graduated there in 1878, at which time he was admitted to the Michigan bar. Returning to his native county in 1878, he opened a law office at Warren, where he enjoyed a good practice till 1884, in the meantime serving a term of three years as Justice of the Peace.

While never seeking an office Mr. Taylor has always taken a lively interest in politics; was one of the managing Republican Central Committee men at Warren during the memorable Garfield campaign when the mammoth Grant and Conkling meeting was held there.

In July, 1884, Mr. Taylor moved to Cleveland, since which time he has been engaged in the handling of estates and real estate investments of his own, in 1893 purchasing, improving and platting Douglas Park, consisting of thirty acres of choice territory in the East End, upon which he has erected a large number of houses. While largely engaged in real-estate matters, his legal talents are constantly employed in the care and management of numerous estates entrusted to his care as well as in real-estate matters and the law of real estate and titles generally, in which he is especially proficient.

While busily engaged in other affairs he still clings to his first occupation, that of farmer, as a recreation. He owns and manages a farm of 128 acres a few miles out of Cleveland, where he is engaged in rearing some fine horses. He also has seventy six acres of garden land in the city of Toledo and interests in timber lands in Michigan.

He is a self-made man in every sense of the word, having started at the bottom of the ladder.

D. H. Kimberley.

Intolerant of trickery and duplicity, he has achieved his success in life by upright, straightforward methods, a keen business judgment and diligent application to the affairs in his charge. He is a member of Holyrood Commandery and resides at 1253 Euclid avenue.

DAVID HENRY KIMBERLEY, who for years has been a well known and esteemed citizen of Cleveland, is a native of England, being born at Great Borton, a suburb of Birmingham, on September 22, 1842. His father, George Kimberley, was of English nativity, and a manufacturer of nails in Great Borton, but subsequent to the birth of the son above mentioned he removed to the city of Birmingham, where he was engaged in the grocery business until 1862, in which year he died, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Maria Ashwell, who was born at Brownsgrove, England, in 1800. Her father was the Rev. James Ashwell, a Baptist minister, who emigrated with his family to the United States in the year 1831, landing at New York and coming direct to Cleveland; but owing to the fact that at that date Newburg was larger than Cleveland, he soon afterward removed to Newburg. Not long thereafter he returned to Cleveland, where for many years he preached and resided. In his ministerial work his labors were not confined solely to Cleveland, but extended over the surrounding country. In those early days in the history of this section the minister's compensation was very small, and his was inadequate for the support of himself and family, and this made it necessary that he should engage in some industrial enterprise. In his boyhood he learned the nail-making trade, to which he resorted, and for quite a period, six days in the week he spent in his shop, and on Sundays occupied the pulpit. Rev. Ashwell was not only a pioneer settler of Cuyahoga county but a pioneer minister, and upon the communities in which he labored he left his impress. He was a man of sterling qualities, resolute and firm, devotedly religious and universally esteemed.

He was twice married. By his first marriage he had two children,—Mrs. Maria Kimberley and her brother James. In the history of this family is noted an unusual feature, namely, that the mother of our subject at the time of her brother's birth, was twenty-one years of age, and the mother of a child whose birth preceded that of her own brother. The second marriage of Rev. Ashwell was consummated in his seventy-sixth year, his wife being in her seventy-fifth year.

When Mr. Kimberley of this sketch was five years of age his mother formed a desire to join her parents in the United States, and her husband declining to leave his business in Birmingham,—at least at that time,—and being willing that his wife and children should come to this country, she and six children sailed for America in the Henry Clay, in 1846, leaving the father and the eldest son in Birmingham. The family set sail from Liverpool and after a voyage of six weeks landed in New York, on Christmas eve of 1846. On the voyage the Henry Clay caught fire while at sea, but before much damage was done the flames were extinguished. That same ship on the next voyage was burned in mid ocean and all on board perished.

Leaving New York city Mrs. Kimberley came direct to Cleveland, making the journey up to Albany by way of the Hudson river, thence by rail to Buffalo and thence from Buffalo to Cleveland by way of the stage, the lakes at that time being frozen over. The trip from Buffalo to Cleveland required seven days. For a short time Mrs. Kimberley made her home with her father, but soon afterward went to herself. The following were her children that came with her: Alexander, Sophia, Frederck, Edward, Sarah and David H. As observed, the eldest of her children, whose name was James, remained in England with his father. Five of these children are now living.

Mrs. Kimberley was a woman of strong intellectuality and will power, and of strict moral and religious views. She was a Christian woman in the strictest sense, and her life was filled with acts characteristic of a woman of strong faith and convictions. She was of a determined character, independent and self-reliant, and though she was never joined in this country by her husband, she never lost courage or faltered. She assumed the responsibility and task of rearing her children, all of whom she lived to see reach maturity. She died in a ripe old age, in 1876, and was laid to rest in Riverside cemetery.

David H. Kimberley was but a child of five years when brought to Cleveland by his mother, and here, save four years spent in the army, he has spent the whole of his life. He attended the public schools until ten years of age, at which age he accepted work in a mercantile establishment, where he remained until he was fifteen years of age, when he went on to a farm; but not being satisfied with farm work he soon left it. A portion of one year was spent on the schooner John F. Warner and on the propeller Galena. At the age of sixteen years he opened a meat-market on the corner of Detroit and Kentucky streets. This was in the fall of 1860. He operated the meat-market until the spring of 1861, when with the breaking out of the Civil war he sold out and enlisted in the army.

He enlisted in April, 1861, in James P. McIlrath's Light Guard Zouaves, which was one of the first to answer the first call of President Lincoln for 75,000 troops for a three months' service. The pay for this first call was only $11 per month and no bounty. Before the three months had expired the second call for volunteers for three years was made by the President, and Captain McIlrath, forming his company in line, asked those who were willing to re-enlist to take one pace to the front. The entire company, without a single exception, stepped forward and re-enlisted. The company was assigned as Company A of the Twenty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which General W. S. Rosecrans, Registrar of the United States Treasury, was Colonel; the Honorable Stanley Matthews, afterward member of the United States Supreme Bench, was Lieutenant Colonel; Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward President, was Major; General Hastings, afterward United States Marshal of the Ohio District, was Lieutenant; Robert Kennedy, later Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, was also a lieutenant; William T. Lyon, afterward Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, was also a lieutenant; General James M. Comley, a noted newspaper man, and ex-United States Minister to the Sandwich Islands, was a Major of this regiment, while Governor William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, was then a private. Probably no other regiment of the Union army furnished as many distinguished men as this. The regiment was in the Army of the Potomac and the Army of West Virginia, and Mr. Kimberley, along with it, served through the entire time of his enlistment, participating in all the campaigns and engagements of the regiment without being wounded or captured, though he had several narrow escapes from both experiences. There were other members of the old Twenty-third who were honored in after years by the public. Among them were Asa Van Sickle, who was twice Recorder of Cuyahoga county; Wilbur Bently, who was County Commissioner of this county; Alfred Jerome, who was County Commissioner of this county; and the subject of this personal sketch, who was twice Treasurer of this county; and a number of other members of the regiment, who in different parts of the State were elected to positions of honor and trust.

In 1864, after having served several months over his three-years' enlistment, Mr. Kimberley was discharged, at Columbus, Ohio, being then only in his twenty-second year. Returning to Cleveland Mr. Kimberley engaged in the flour and feed business on Detroit street, at which business he continued for twenty-two years.

Immediately after coming out of the army Mr. Kimberley took an active part in politics, and for about twenty years he was an active member of the Republican county central com-

mittee, also serving on the city central committee. In 1885 Mr. Kimberley was nominated by the Republicans for the office of County Treasurer, and after a heated campaign he was elected by a majority of over 4,000 votes. His administration of the affairs of that office was so successful and satisfactory to the people that in 1887 he was re-nominated and re-elected, again running ahead of his party ticket.

In 1890 Mr. Kimberley retired from the office of County Treasurer and soon afterward he was, —at the death of William H. Doan, the philanthropist,—elected to succeed Mr. Doan in the presidency of the Cleveland Permanent Building & Loan Association, the second largest building and loan association in the United States. He has since been three times elected to this position, which he now holds. In May, of 1891, at the organization of the Lorain Street Savings Bank Company, Mr. Kimberley was elected its president, in which position he has since continued. In 1891 he was elected president of the Northern Ohio Paving & Construction Company, which company he still serves in this same position. Since 1891 he has been vice president of the Produce Exchange Banking Company. He is president of the East Harbor Boating and Fishing Club, having been elected to this position in 1888. He is a Director in the Ohio Abstract Company, trustee of the Riverside Cemetery Association, and vice president of the Permanent Block Company, and is interested in other business enterprises. These various and important business relations are evidence within themselves that Mr. Kimberley has been an active business man, and also marks that respect and esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

The life of Mr. Kimberley has been an active one. Very early in life—at the age of sixteen —he began his business career. Four years was spent in the active defense of the Union, and returning from the war he embarked upon what has been a remarkably successful business career. Beginning in business with limited capital, and unaided, he fought the battle of life alone, gaining the esteem and friendship of his fellow citizens. By an honest, industrious and frugal course in life, he soon became a popular citizen and a successful business man, and then followed honors as a public officer. Retiring from public office, he again assumed the role of a business man, and since then many business relations has he filled with gratifying success; and now, at the age of fifty-one years, Mr. Kimberley appears not only as a prominent and esteemed citizen but as one whose life has been filled with honors and whose success in the financial world has been equally marked.

Fraternally he is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias. In Grand Army circles he has been quite active, being a member of the Army and Navy Post, and he also belongs to the Chosen Friends.

In 1864 Mr. Kimberley married Elsie A., daughter of Archibald Cunningham, of Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Kimberley was born at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Kimberley has been blessed by the birth of five children, four of whom are living, as follows: David Henry, Gladus (deceased), May Verrilla, George Garfield and Rhea Nell.

CHARLES BLANCK, a respected citizen of Brecksville, was born January 1, 1848, in Berlin, Germany, a son of Charles Blanck. He attended an advanced school and then learned the trade of brass finisher. In January, 1869, he emigrated to America, on the Cymbria, being three weeks on the sea. Landing February 16, 1869, at New York city, he remained there six weeks: next he worked on a railroad at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, for six months, then at his trade in Philadelphia for more than a year; next he went to New York to find work again, but failed, and then he came to Youngstown, Ohio, and found work in a coal mine at Hubbard, in the vicinity; but in a short time rheumatism began to trouble him, and he came to Cleveland, where he worked at his trade.

In the autumn of 1875 he went to Brecksville, where he was employed in a sawmill, on a farm and at other miscellaneous jobs in the vicinity. After his marriage in 1890 he located upon rented land, where he followed farming, but in the following March bought a home in the village where he now resides.

In July, 1890, he visited his native country, sailing from New York on the Columbia, bound for Hamburg. After making his parents and other friends a visit there he returned to the United States, sailing from Hamburg on the Augusta Victoria, and landing in New York.

On public questions he is a Republican, and both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

January 21, 1890, he married Viola Sherwood, who was born in Waterford, Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1854, a daughter of Stephen L. Sherwood. At the time of her marriage she was visiting her brother, S. D. Sherwood, in Brecksville township. The marriage was celebrated in Cleveland, by the Rev. Dr. Pomeroy.

J. J. BARNES, a prominent citizen of Brecksville township, was born July 7, 1829, in this township, a son of Aaron Barnes, who was a native of Hartford county, Connecticut, and was married in that State to Roxey Fenn, who was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, a daughter of Jesse Fenn. After his marriage Mr. Aaron Barnes lived a few years in Litchfield county, Connecticut, and in 1816 moved to the town of Sharon in the same county, where he lived until May 1, 1826, when he started for Ohio. He had made a trip to this State the preceding fall, and looked over the land in Cuyahoga and Trumbull counties, but made no selection. His journey hither, when moving with his family, was by team to Albany, Erie canal to Buffalo, by the schooner Minerva to Cleveland, and thence by team again to the western part of Brecksville township, near a brother-in-law, Asa Fenn. The last night (Sunday) on the lake was an exceedingly rough one. Mr. Barnes located on fifty acres of land, upon which was an old log house. Wild animals were plentiful. On the home farm, which he purchased later, he lived until his death, April 1, 1836. His wife survived many years afterward, and they are now buried near each other in Rice cemetery. Politically Mr. Barnes was a Jackson Democrat. His children, born in Connecticut, were: a daughter who died young, in infancy; Giles C., a farmer of this township; Martha, who married Calvin Jenkins and died in Trumbull county; Hannah, deceased at the age of about twenty-five years; and Amanda, who became the wife of Oliver Bartlett and died in Brecksville. Those born in Ohio were: Caroline, who married Charles Gordon and died in Michigan; and Jesse J., the subject of this sketch.

Mr. J. J. Barnes, whose name heads this sketch, received a common-school education in district No. 1, in Brecksville, and, being an apt pupil, he made good use of his opportunity. At the age of sixteen he was called upon to teach school, and he proved to be a successful teacher. To pass his examination and obtain a teacher's certificate he walked to Cleveland, fourteen miles, and back in one day, when the board of examiners comprised Professor Freese, J. W. Gray and J. D. Cleveland. He taught his old district school for two terms. He remained at home, however, continuing in agricultural pursuits. After his marriage he located upon a farm of twenty acres, in the western part of Brecksville township, where he was engaged in agriculture until 1873, at which time the farm had grown to 300 acres. He then moved to the center of the township, and with his sons bought out the mercantile business of C. L. Young, where he remained fifteen years, being very successful in the business. He bought the most substantial business house in Brecksville, which he still owns, with his son William. After his retirement from business, his sons continued in the mercantile trade for some years. Mr. Barnes, our subject, erected a very commodious

residence, where he now resides. In life he has been successful and in domestic habits exemplary. For many years he was a Republican, but always a prohibitionist in principle, and was one of fifteen to organize this party at Crestline, Ohio, and ever since then he has been an ardent worker for the party,—indeed a leader. Previously he had taken little or no interest in politics. He is a member of the Congregational Church, in which body he has served as Trustee. He is one of the leading men in his community, always taking an active interest in whatever is designed for the benefit of the people.

November 1, 1848, he married Miss Cebrina L. Jacox, who was born July 31, 1828, in Bath township, Summit county, this State, a daughter of Elijah Jacox; she was an estimable woman, a member of the Congregational Church, and is now deceased. Their children are: Herschel E., living with his family, nearest neighbor; James F., of Richfield, Summit county; Homer W., who died November 16, 1882, aged twenty-seven years; William H., at home with his father and a business partner; Jesse Jerome, in Brooklyn Village with his family, engaged in dry-goods business in Cleveland; Albert D., a successful merchant all his business life, died at Bedford, September 1, 1891, aged twenty-eight years.

ORANGE V. SMITH, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in this township, January 27, 1844, a son of Captain Almon Smith, a native of Connecticut. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Orange township, and was an officer in the late war. His father, Captain Smith, Sr., was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and was a member of an old and prominent family. The mother of our subject, *nee* Susan Henrietta Squires, was a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Morris Squires. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were married in Connecticut, but soon afterward located in a log cabin in the woods of Orange township, where they immediately began clearing a farm. The father died of cholera in 1849, in middle life, leaving a widow and six children, viz.: Sidney, who was killed by lightning at the age of nineteen years; Sarah Bennett, a resident of Twinsburg, Ohio; Susan Whitham, of Cleveland; Orville W. and Orange V., twins; and Lyman, deceased when young. Orville W. was a soldier in the Ninth Ohio Battalion during the late war, was a gallant officer of his company, and served through the entire struggle. He died at the old home farm in 1872, leaving a widow and two children,—Cora and Florence. After the father's death, Mrs. Smith married James Henry, and they resided at Solon. She died at Twinsburg, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years. Captain Smith was a Whig in his political views, was elected the first Assessor of Orange township, was a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Church.

Orange V. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was reared to manhood on the old home farm. After reaching a suitable age he was employed in a cooper shop four years. In 1873 he came to his present farm of 122 acres in Orange township, where he has a good, new residence, 16 x 27 feet, with an L 16 x 22 feet, another addition, 16 x 16, and the structure cost $1,650. Mr. Smith is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and also conducts a large dairy.

In March, 1867, he was united in marriage with Sophia G. Myers, who was born and reared at Streetsborough, Ohio, a daughter of John Myers, a native of Virginia. He was first married to Permelia Hazen, and they had two children. Mr. Meyers was afterward united in marriage with Nancy Tucker, a native of Mahoning county, Ohio, and a daughter of John Tucker, one of the first settlers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Myers had seven children, viz.: George Wallis, who served in the Ninth Ohio Battalion during the late war; Amelia; John; Sophia, wife of our subject; Mary Esther and Rebecca, twins. John Myers died at Streetsborough, at the age of seventy-one years, and

his wife died at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: A. B., a traveling salesman for the firm of B. Drehers & Sons, of Cleveland; Rollo O., engaged in engineering; Myrtle B.; and Jamie H. Mr. Smith is identified with the Republican party.

WILLIAM H. BEAVIS, practitioner of law in the city of Cleveland, is a son of the late Benjamin R. Beavis, who was born in London, England, in 1826, coming to America when but a child, with his parents, who located in Brooklyn village, where he was reared and educated. Preparing for the profession of law, was admitted to the Ohio bar in

1851, after which date he engaged in a good practice here. He was elected Justice of the Peace, became prominent in public life, and was twice elected to the State Senate, being first elected in 1871, and again in 1873. He held other positions of honor and trust, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He married Fredericka Mueller, of Cleveland, and of their children this personal sketch concerns William H. Beavis, who was born in Cleveland, October 18, 1859, and who was given a high-school education. He then attended the Law Department of Cincinnati College, and graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Locating in Cleveland, he became associated with his father in the practice of law under the firm name of Beavis & Beavis, which firm existed until the death of his father in 1884. Mr. Beavis is secretary to the Board of Directors of the German-American Savings Bank Company. He is also a director of the Consolidated German Newspaper Company, and has an interest in several other corporate companies, as well as in considerable real estate. As a lawyer he occupies a creditable position in the profession, and is a member of the County and State Bar Associations.

He was married December 25, 1890, to Miss Julia Luetkemeyer, and has one child.

JOHN RODGERS.—One of the leading and representative citizens of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, is John Rodgers, who with the exception of five years has been closely identified with that township since 1841, and has contributed his full share to the material growth and development of that community.

Mr. Rodgers is a native of Ireland, having been born in county Antrim on the 22d day of June, 1829, the second son and fourth child of Alexander and Ruth (Bartley) Rodgers, both natives of the Emerald Isle. The Rodgers family emigrated to America in 1841, embarking at Belfast, going first to Liverpool, and thence to New York, landing at the latter port on the 22d day of June, that year, after a voyage of thirty-one days. From New York city they came direct to Ohio, by the way of the Hudson River to Albany, thence by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and then across the lakes to Ohio, their destination being Cleveland. An accident happening to the steamer *en route* to Cleveland, they with others left the vessel at Fairport, the Rodgers family proceeding thence

to Bainbridge township, Geauga county, Ohio, where they expected to find relatives. In this they were disappointed, and they went thence to Solon township, Bedford county, and visited a sister of Mr. Rodgers, who was the wife of Thomas Marshall; next they visited another sister at Bedford, and subsequently took up their abode in a log house in Solon, owned by Mr. Marshall. That fall they removed to Bainbridge township, and into a log house owned by Mr. Logan. Here Mr. Rodgers purchased a cow, and the following spring purchased fifty acres of improved land in that township, paying $15 an acre for the land. On this land was a log house and a frame barn, and here the family settled down to farming. Mr. Rodgers was a baker by trade, having worked at the same in Ireland, and as may be imagined the family had a hard time of it for a time, being in a strange country and engaged in a (to them) strange employment. During the second winter on the farm the family had not to exceed fifty pounds of flour, which was earned by our subject by by hauling logs with oxen. For five years the family remained on this place, during which time the members were for a great portion of the time ill with the fever and ague, our subject alone escaping that disease, and during the illness of the family he did all the work both out of doors and in the house, which was no small task, as the stock at that time consisted of six cows and a yoke of oxen. After paying about $300 of the purchase money for their land, they abandoned the farm and moved to Solon township and purchased ninety acres of unimproved land, where, in February, 1846, our subject and his father cut logs and built a cabin. The family moved upon their tract of land, and by hard work, living on potatoes and corn meal, succeeded in clearing a part of it the first year, putting in a crop of potatoes. After clearing more land they put in about four acres in wheat and reaped a large crop of fine grain, which they sold for seed wheat, selling this in town for $1 per bushel. After about $200 had been paid on the farm our subject worked out for $11 per month for eight months, giving the money to his father to help pay the remaining purchase money. The following winter our subject remained at home and assisted his father clearing ten acres more and hauling logs to the mill, and for this he got lumber with which to build a barn, which building he helped to put up the next winter. He assisted his father to pay off all the indebtedness on the farm, and in clearing and improving the land, and here the family lived for many years. His father died in 1863, at the age of seventy-one years, his widow surviving him about eight years, dying at the age of seventy. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Most of the education of our subject was secured before the family came to America, he attending the common or public schools. When he was twenty-four years of age he worked during the summer until he had earned $51, and then engaged with Jason Robins in a cheese house at $16 per month, and the following summer in the same place for $20 per month. During the next winter he purchased a horse and wagon, and engaged in buying up pelts on commission, in which he met with success. Following this he returned to work in the cheese factory for $26 per month, and subsequently his employer gave him an interest in the business. In the spring of 1854 or 1855 he entered into a co-partnership with Mr. Robins in the stock and cheese business, and the first summer following made $800, besides his interest of about $1,000, in the business. After remaining in partnership with Mr. Robins for about six years he drew out $14,000 and fifty acres of land. The money he invested in stock and in cheese-making. In 1862 he purchased gold and silver and United States notes, which investment proved a profitable one, his returns from the same being rapid and large, more than doubling his money invested in gold. During those days he made money rapidly, and, re-investing judiciously and exercising good business judgment, he has succeeded in accumulating a large property.

Mr. Rodgers followed the stock business for thirty-five years, meeting with success. During this time he assisted in organizing a bank at Chagrin Falls, having for an object the placing therein of his son, who about that time finished his collegiate course at Oberlin.

Mr. Rodgers has made a success of his life all through, and in doing so has surmounted all obstacles and conquered all difficulties, unaided and alone, having no outside assistance, but relying entirely upon his natural business ability and his inexhaustible stock of energy and enterprise. Coming to America when but a lad of twelve years, with only a limited education, and being the son of poor but honest parents, he was early thrown upon his own resources, and was not only earning his own living but also assisting his family when most youths were in the school-room. But by unflagging industry and a determination to get ahead in life, aided by shrewd business sagacity and judgment, he has made for himself not only riches but a name and reputation for honesty and fair dealing that is known all over the county. He is what may be termed a self-made man, in every sense of the word, and his life and success is a splendid example for the poor young men and boys of the country, as it demonstrates what one poor Irish lad has accomplished by his industry and energy; and what one has done others can do.

Mr. Rodgers was married on the 17th day of January, 1866, at Cleveland, to Miss Eliza McFarland, who was born on the 3d day of January, 1839, in Millix, Tyrone county, Ireland, and is the daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnson) McFarland. Her parents came to America in 1836. Mrs. Rodgers is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is well known in her community as a woman in the true sense of the word, her kindness of heart and hospitality endearing her to her neighbors and friends. To Mr. and Mrs Rodgers four children have been born, three of whom survive: William Emmet, born September 15, 1867; Mary E., born March 27, 1871; Jane M., born September 1, 1875, died May 3, 1888; and Carrie P., born November 13, 1878.

William Emmet Rodgers was educated in the common schools at Chagrin Falls and at Oberlin College. After leaving college he engaged for a time in the stock business, but at present is engaged in the banking business in Bedford, being at the head of the Rodgers bank of that city, which was established in 1892. Mr. Rodgers is a young man of more than ordinary business talent, and like his father is endowed with great energy, which trait of character seems to have come to him through his father from his grandmother Rodgers, who was a woman of remarkable energy and perseverance.

HENRY CARTWRIGHT, a farmer of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born at this place October 1, 1840. His father, Richard Cartwright, was born in Berkshire, England, April 6, 1815, where he was reared to farm life, and was afterward engaged as a sheep herder. In 1836 he came to the United States, being obliged to borrow the money to pay for his passage, and he was seven weeks and three days in crossing the ocean. He borrowed twenty shillings, and this was repaid with his first earnings. He came with the family of John Pembrook, whose daughter, Harriet, he afterward married, in this county. Mr. Pembrook located in Strongsville township, Medina county, this State, and both he and his wife died on the farm on which they first settled. After settling in Royalton township, Mr. Cartwright farmed on shares for a time, and then bought the land where he continued to reside until his death, November 25, 1857. In political matters he was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. Mrs. Cartwright survived her husband until May 20, 1892, and both were buried in Royalton Center cemetery. They had seven children, namely: George, a farmer of Royalton township; Henry, whose name introduces this sketch; Edward,

who died when young; Mary A., who married Marcus Warner and is deceased; Edwin, who died young; Elizabeth, wife of Wayland Edgerton, of Royalton township; and William, a farmer of this locality.

Henry Cartwright, the subject of this sketch, was reared to farm life, at length engaging also in butchering. After his marriage he located where he now lives, and, in company with his brother George, owns over 335 acres of fine farming land. They are engaged in general farming and dairying.

October 31, 1872, Mr. Cartwright was united in marriage with Lucy P. Edgerton, who was born in Royalton township, August 3, 1847, a daughter of John and Philena Rhoda (Perry) Edgerton, natives of Massachusetts. The father was born in Hawley, in 1804, and the mother in Savoy, in 1814. They were married in their native State, December 6, 1838, and in an early day came to Ohio. They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are still living excepting one, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have five children, namely: Mettie, Hallie R., Harry J., Herbert W. and Harley P., — all at home. Mr. Cartwright votes with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which the former has served as Deacon, Trustee and Treasurer, and Mrs. Cartwright has been a teacher in the Sunday-school.

JOHN VICKERS PAINTER, vice-president of the Cleveland Stone Company, was born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1835. His parents, Samuel Marshall Painter and Ann Vickers Painter, were descendants of those people of the Quaker State who accompanied William Penn from England. In his boyhood and youth he received the Quaker training, that sect whose stern principles make, as the philosopher says, "Such men as constitute a state, a state worthy of the name." Educated at Haverford College, Pennsylvania, he early came West and embarked in business in Cleveland, where he has since resided. He first engaged in railroading in the employ of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company. In this capacity he acquired the business habits which exhibited to some extent his executive ability as a man of prompt and shrewd judgment. Later, Mr. Painter went into the banking business, in which he continued until June 1, 1873, when he retired from business because of failing health.

After some years abroad he became interested in manufacturing and iron mining, and in the organization of the Cleveland Stone Company. Mr. Painter is a director in several of these corporations, and in the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, of which he is also vice-president.

With integrity and dignity, Mr. Painter has been progressive and successful in his business life.

LEANDER SNOW has long been identified with Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and as one of its pioneer citizens is justly entitled to biographical mention in this work. Of his life, we make record as follows:

Leander Snow was born in Oswego county, New York, July 14, 1822, son of Barzilla and Polly (Grinnell) Snow, natives of Massachusetts, the former born April 11, 1781, and the latter July 31, 1784. After their marriage his parents settled in Massachusetts, removed from there to Oswego county, New York, some time later, and in the summer of 1833 emigrated to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settled in Parma township, on what is known as the State road. There they spent the residue of their lives and died, the mother passing away on the 18th of March, 1855, and the father on the 30th of April, 1859. They had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, Leander being the ninth born.

The subject of our sketch spent the first eleven years of his life in his native county, and

came with his parents to Ohio in 1833. He continued to make his home with them until the time of his marriage, after which he settled on a farm in the same township, and in Parma township he has lived ever since, his time and energies being devoted to agricultural pursuits. His farm is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc.

Mr. Snow was married in Royalton township, this county, May 15, 1847, to Miss Sarah Prindle, who was born there, October 17, 1826. Her father, the late Nathaniel Prindle, was a native of New York, and her mother, *nee* Sirlinda Spragne, was born in New Haven, Addison county, Vermont, November 19, 1806. They were married in Royalton township, this county, and were among its earliest settlers. Both have passed away. Mrs. Snow was their only daughter. She and a son composed their family. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have had seven children, four of whom died when young. The others are as follows: Viola, wife of Herbert Oviatt; Hattie, wife of Charles E. Warren; and Lillie.

Politically, Mr. Snow has long been a Jacksonian Democrat. He takes an active interest in local politics and has served in several official positions, among which are those of Township Treasurer, Township Trustee and Township Assessor. Fraternally he is identified with the I. O. O. F., having been initiated into that order in 1855.

J. P. THORP, an old resident and prominent farmer, and at present the President of the Cuyahoga County Agricultural Society, was born on the farm where he now lives, January 22, 1834. His father, Warren Thorp, was born in Cleveland, April 12, 1802, just before the State of Ohio was created. Of course, at that time the point called Cleveland comprised only a few log cabins. The exact site of the house where Mr. Warren Thorp was born was where George Worthington's hardware store is now located. Joel Thorp, father of Warren, was a native of New Haven, Connecticut, married Sarah Dayton about 1792, and came with an ox team to Ashtabula county, this State, in 1799, settling in the wilderness about twenty miles from the nearest white inhabitant, and resided there about a year. During that time a son was born, when he, the father, was absent at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to obtain supplies for the family, and the chief medical adviser ("midwife") on the occasion was an Indian woman ("squaw"). Mr. Thorp was detained by heavy rains making the bridgeless streams impassable, and he could not arrive home as soon as he expected. From the same cause he was detained again in June following, when he made the trip again to Pittsburg, on the same errand. During his absence this time the poverty of his family was so great that his wife emptied the straw from the bed-ticks and gathered from it the few scattered grains of wheat, which she boiled and carefully divided among her little children! This not being sufficient to support them until the return of the husband and father, Mrs. Thorp had almost given up in despair when she one day espied a wild turkey in the field. Taking down from its pegs the old flint-lock gun, she cleaned it up in good order, charged it with the last remnant of gunpowder there was in the house, crawled out carefully into the field, leveled the gun across a log, fired, and down came the turkey! and the reader can imagine what a feast that little family enjoyed for a day or two.

In 1801 this family moved to what is now Cleveland. Being a carpenter, Mr. Thorp built the first frame house in the place, during the ensuing winter, for Alonzo Carter, a leading man of the county. While Mr. Thorp was up from the ground in the erection of this building, a number of children, including several Indian boys, were playing among the shavings below and carelessly set fire to the building, utterly consuming it. Mr. Thorp also erected the "Judge Kingsberry" residence, at the corner of Kinsman and Woodland Hills; this building is still standing. In 1804 he moved

into Newburg township, where he remained until 1808, when he removed to Buffalo, New York. Residing there until the war of 1812, he joined the United States army and was killed at the battle of Lundy's Lane. By the burning of Buffalo all that was left of his household goods was a set of silver spoons, which his wife carried away in her bosom! The disasters mentioned of course broke up the family, so that they were obliged to scatter and each look out for himself. Three of the sons, including Warren, the father of the subject of this sketch, came to Cleveland, where the latter made his home at Judge Kingsberry's, going to school winters and working for his board. He commenced working for Israel Hubbard on a farm on Kinsman street, for whom he cleared about forty or fifty acres. He was also engaged with other parties in the same business until 1823 or '4 when he purchased the farm where J. P. now resides. Then until some time in 1825 he kept "bachelor's hall," with his brother Bezaleel, building during this time a small log cabin and making some improvements upon the land.

December 15, 1825, he married Hannah Burnside, a native of Hubbard, Trumbull county, this State, born May 4, 1809. This marriage was celebrated at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Serenus Burnett, in Orange township, Cuyahoga county. Soon after that event they moved with an ox team over a blazed road to the little log cabin mentioned, on the farm where the subject of this sketch now lives. There was no glass in the windows, and the door was not hung. Arriving here in the evening, Mr. Thorp, with ax and auger, improvised a table whereon to eat the supper which she was preparing, and after their repast he made the bedstead, the first in the house, and for cordage they used bark. For the first several nights they were serenaded by wolves, the music being more shocking to the nervous system than that of any old-fashioned "shivaree."

They occupied this farm until 1864, rearing a family of seven children. The first death in the family was that of Mrs. Thorp, June 3, 1883; and Mr. Thorp died April 3, 1888, in his eighty-sixth year. In early life he had been a Democrat in his political views, but during the most of his life he was a Republican. He was honored with all the offices of his township excepting that of Justice of the Peace. Both himself and wife were consistent and honored members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which body he was a Class-leader for nearly forty years. His house was always the Methodist itinerants' home, as well as the most comfortable stopping place for all the members of the church making their pilgrimages to his neighborhood. Consequently he was better known than most of the residents of the county.

The fifth child in the above family, and third son, J. P., was reared on the farm where he still lives. The first school he attended was in the log schoolhouse in his native district, Chagrin Falls, and at Twinsburg, where Samuel Bissell taught; and he afterward attended Baldwin University at Berea; then he taught school three winter seasons. In the spring of 1860 he went overland to Oregon, being five months on the road, and in that distant land was engaged in gardening, ranching and in conducting a trading post, where he was fairly successful. In the summer of 1864 he returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama to New York city and Philadelphia, at which latter place he had his gold-dust coined. Arriving home he purchased the old homestead of his father, where he has since remained.

In his political principles Mr. Thorp is a Republican, and he has been active in public affairs; has been Trustee, etc., of his township, holding all the offices, indeed, excepting that of Justice of the Peace. He has been connected with the Cuyahoga Agricultural Society about eighteen years, in which also he has held all the offices, one after the other, excepting that of secretary. He was elected vice-president of that association in 1892, in 1893 superintendent of the grounds, and in 1894 president, which position he now holds.

October 20, 1864, is the date of Mr. Thorp's first marriage, when he wedded Miss Melissa Norris, of Sandusky county, Ohio, and by that marriage there were five children, namely: Jason W., Willis N., Myra Alice, Henry J. and Mary L. March 18, 1888, Mr. Thorp married Mary Alice Emerson, of Akron, Ohio, born at Marquette, Michigan, February 8, 1861, and reared in Cuyahoga Falls, this State, until twelve years of age, and then moved to Akron. By this last marriage there are two children,—Warren E. and Russell E.

WILLIAM C. HUY, who is engaged in general farming in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and who also operates a feed and cider mill and manufactures wine, is a man who has met with success in the various enterprises in which he is engaged.

He was born in Alsace, France, January 29, 1840, son of Jacob Huy, a native of the same place. It was in 1840, the same year William C. was born, that the Huy family emigrated to America and located on a farm in Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Seven years later they removed to Brooklyn township, same county, and settled on the land now occupied by the subject of this sketch. Here the father built his own house, even making the doors and door casings himself, and in this home he spent the rest of his life. His death occurred August 20, 1893, in the eighty-first year of his age. His wife, *nee* Caroline Froehlich, a native of France, passed away in 1870, at the age of fifty-two. They were the parents of two children, a son and daughter. The daughter, Emma, is the wife of George Deitz, and lives in Cleveland.

Mr. Huy was assisting his father on the farm when the war broke out. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as leader of the Regiment Brass Band, which band had the honor of playing the first national airs in Charleston, South Carolina, after the surrender of the rebel forces. He continued in the service until the war closed, being a participant in many of the prominent engagements of the war, among which were those of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. His natural ability as a musician, together with his popularity with both comrades and officials, gained for him in 1865 promotion to the position of chief musician in the regiment. He was mustered out of the service July 10, 1865.

The war over, Mr. Huy settled down to farming in Brooklyn township, and in this occupation he has since been engaged. His farm comprises fifty acres of well-improved land.

Mr. Huy was married November 6, 1865, to Eva Fild, a native of Baden, Germany, who came to this county with her parents when she was nine years old. She was reared in Parma township. They are the parents of six children, namely: Lina, William, Julius H., Emil E., Louisa and Emma. All are living except William. Lina is the wife of William C. Braun.

Mr. Huy is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F.

CHARLES BESTER, a successful farmer of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Prussia, Germany, October 5, 1843, a son of John and Philamena Bester. Charles attended the compulsory schools of his native country until fourteen years of age, then followed wagon-making at various places four years, and in 1865 sailed from Bremen to the United States, landing in New York after a stormy voyage of six weeks. After spending four weeks in that city, he opened a wagon and carriage works on Lorain street, Cleveland, Ohio, and remained there until 1873. In that year Mr. Bester came to Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, locating on his present farm of 105 acres, which is now in a fine state of cultivation. In 1885 Mr. Bester erected a good

barn, and has also a wagon-shop on his place, where he does all his own work and much of his neighbors.

June 24, 1868, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Bester was united in marriage with Catherine Pfanestiel, born in Hesso Darmstadt, Germany December 26, 1845, a daughter of Caspar Pfanestiel, who came from Bremen to New York in 1858 and afterward located in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Pfanestiel had served in the German army Mr. and Mrs. Bester have four children: Charles, at home; Anna and Dr. William F., of Cleveland; and Rudolph, at home. Mr. Bester gave his son William F. a good literary and medical education, who graduated at the Western Reserve Medical College at the age of twenty-one years, and is now successfully practicing his profession in Cleveland. Mr. Bester has made what he now owns by unrelenting toil, fair and honest dealings, and has the respect of the entire community. He takes but little interest in political matters, but is a constant reader of both the German and English papers. He has served his township as Road Supervisor. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Bester are members of the Lutheran Church.

NATHAN B. BOWLER is another one of the prosperous farmers of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

Mr. Bowler was born in Carlisle, Schoharie county, New York, August 24, 1826. His father, Captain George I. Bowler, was an officer in the war of 1812. The Captain was born in Newport, Rhode Island, and was twice married, first to Susan Barber, and after her death to her sister, they being natives of Rhode Island and members of a prominent and highly respected family. In 1833 he and his wife came with their family to Geauga county, Ohio, and settled at Auburn, being among the pioneer settlers of that frontier district. There the Captain lived for half a century. He was a farmer all his life. Politically, he was first a Jacksonian Democrat and afterward a Republican. About the only public office he ever filled was that of Township Trustee. He was a member of the Christian Church. The children by his first wife were twelve in number. The living are: William; Phebe Warren; N. P., of Cleveland; Nathan, the subject of this sketch; while the children by his second wife, *nee* Lucy Barber, were, Rev. Charles, a member of the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was killed at Lookout Mountain; and John R., who is a resident of Pasadena, California. Four of this number were teachers.

Nathan B. Bowler was reared and educated at Auburn, Ohio. He carried on farming in Orange township for several years, and from there came to Solon township, where he has since resided. His present farm, which was for many years known as the McConney farm, comprises 150 acres of rich soil, and has upon it first-class improvements. From the residence, which is located on a natural building site, a magnificent view of the surrounding country is obtained. Among other improvements on the place is a fine maple orchard and sugar house. Mr. Bowler keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows.

He was married at Aurora, Ohio, in 1864, to Betsey Hickox, a native of that place and a daughter of Volney and Eunice (Waldo) Hickox, who came to this State from Connecticut. Mrs. Bowler died in January, 1893, leaving two children: Alida A. and Charles W., both at home with their father. Charles W. is married and has one son, Forest.

Mr. Bowler's political views are in accord with those advocated by the Republican party, and his religion is that of the Disciple Church, of which he is a consistent member. He and his family are among the highly respected people of the vicinity in which they live.

HENRY A. CARTER, one of the early pioneers of Cuyahoga county, was born on the farm where he still resides, March 12, 1819, a son of Lewis Carter, who who came from Connecticut to Ohio about 1814.

He was married, in Royalton township, to Almira (Payne) Clark, widow of Melzer Clark. Her parents came to this county early in 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Carter had three children: Lorenzo, who died in Royalton township, in 1860; Henry A., whose name introduces this brief memoir; and Louis, who died in infancy. Their father died when Henry was about five years of age, and was buried in Brecksville township, and their mother afterward married Henry L. Bangs, and they had several children. She departed this life about 1875, and lies buried in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio.

Henry A. Carter, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of his native locality, afterward entered the schools at Akron, this State, and then taught in Royalton and Brecksville townships, also in Summit and Medina counties. He lived with his step-father until the latter moved to Michigan, after which he and his brother conducted the home farm. After his marriage Mr. Carter located upon a farm of seventy-one acres, north of where he now resides, which he cleared, and remained there until after the close of the late war. He next spent four years in Brecksville township, and in 1871 came to his present location, where he now resides with his son. He has been a life-long, hard-working farmer, and successful in all his undertakings. Politically, his first presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren, but since 1856 he has voted with the Republican party.

In September, 1844, Mr. Carter was united in marriage with Martha S. Frost, who was born in Genesee county, New York, November 8, 1825, a daughter of Jewett and Eunice (King) Frost, who came to Cuyahoga county about 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have two children: Bertha E., now Mrs. Erwin Payne, of Cleveland; and Elwin L., at home.

E. L. Carter was born in Royalton township, February 23, 1853, attended the common schools of his district, afterward entered the schools of Richfield, Summit county, and in the fall of 1872 became a pupil of Oberlin College. He then taught school three terms in Royalton and two terms in Hinckley township, Medina county. He was married, October 15, 1879, to Amanda Snow, who was born in Brecksville, June 29, 1859, a daughter of Holland and Mary (Lockhart) Snow, and by this marriage there are three children: Bertha M., born January 12, 1882; Henry H., August 16, 1884; and Layton E., August 31, 1892. After marriage Mr. Carter located where he now resides. In political matters he sympathizes with the Republican party.

LEWIS HENNINGER, one of the early settlers of Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a native of Germany and possesses the characteristics of the German people.

Mr. Henninger was born in Bavaria, July 15, 1819, son of John Henninger of that place. John Henninger emigrated to America with his family in 1833, coming direct to Cleveland and selecting Parma township, Cuyahoga county, as a place of location. On a farm in this township he passed the rest of his life, being seventy years of age at the time of his death. His wife, *nee* Catharine Brahm, lived to be seventy-five. They were the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, all born in Germany, all came to America and all reached adult age. With one exception they all located in Cuyahoga county.

Lewis Henninger, the youngest son and the fifth born in the family, was fourteen years old when he came to Ohio. He grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school during the winter and in summer assisting in the farm work. Honesty, industry and economy were early instilled into his life, and to his early training he attributes much of the success he has attained. He is now the owner of 107 acres of fine land. May 9, 1893, his residence was wholly destroyed by fire, and since then he has erected a more pretentious one, at a cost of

$3,000. In connection with his farming he has also been engaged in the stock business, and for some years has kept a dairy.

In April, 1850, Mr. Henninger married Christena Orth, a native of Germany. She died a few years later, leaving two daughters, namely: Anna, wife of William Alber, of Medina county, Ohio; and Minnie, wife of Charles Graff, also of Medina county. Mr. Henninger's second marriage occurred in 1858, when he wedded Catharine Hardt. She, too, is a native of Germany, but has been a resident of Ohio since she was twelve years old. They have five sons, viz.: Lewis, of Brecksville township, this county; George and Philip, at home; Henry, also at home; and Frederick W., who is in college at Ann Arbor.

In national issues Mr. Henninger supports the Democratic party, but for township officers he votes for the best men, regardless of party lines. He is a member of the Evangelical Church.

F. DAY, manager of the hat, cap and gents' furnishing department of J. L. Hudson's great clothing establishment of Cleveland, was born in this city in 1859, and commenced work for himself here at the early age of fifteen years, operating a lath machine in a sawmill. After spending a season at this business he began learning the art of steam-pipe fitting; but in 1875 he entered the employ of H. F. McGinnis, of Cleveland, hatter and furrier, as a clerk, and remained in that position for six or seven years. His employer failing in business, he engaged with C. H. Fuller & Co. and continued with them until January, 1884, when he was engaged by the celebrated J. L. Hudson house and placed at the head of the hat and cap department. Two years afterward he was in addition given charge of the gents' furnishing department, which position he now fills. Under his supervision are about twenty salesmen.

Mr. Day's success in life has been due exclusively to his own efforts. He is steady, always at his post, not losing a week since 1875! For the past twelve years he has been a member of the militia of this city,—the "Cleveland Grays."

He was married in this city, May 10, 1887, to Miss Nellie Johnson, who was reared in Dunkirk, New York, and they have two children: Joseph H., six years of age, and Alice Mildred, three years old. The residence is at 386 Dunham avenue.

GEORGE N. DOW, master car builder of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, inaugurated his career as a railroad man at Salem, Massachusetts, with the Easton Railroad, in December, 1868, as a messenger boy in the office of the roadmaster. May 1 of the next year he began learning his trade in the car shops of the same road, and in October, 1879, was made a foreman of freight repair. In September, 1881, he was given charge, in addition to freight repairs, of the building of new trucks, platforms, and running gear of passenger cars. In May, 1886, he was transferred to the Boston & Maine Railroad as general foreman of the south end of the road, with headquarters at Boston. October 1, 1887, the Summerville shops were placed under his supervision. May 1, 1889, Mr. Dow made an entire change, leaving the Boston & Maine Road and going to the Pullman Palace Car Company at Pullman, Illinois, as superintendent of repairs, and remained there until June 16, 1890, when he came to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company as general car inspector, and July 1, 1891, was promoted to division master car builder,—completing in December, 1893, twenty-four years of continuous unbroken service.

Mr. Dow was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, October 21, 1853. Early the next year his father, G. W. Dow, a railroad man, moved

to Lynn, Massachusetts, and four years later located in Salem. G. W. Dow was born in Plaistow, New Hampshire, in 1827, and spent most of his life in railroad service. He enlisted in the Union army at the first call and served to the close of hostilities, and died August 12, 1881. By marriage to Olivia, a daughter of Nathaniel Smith, Mr. Dow became the father of two children,—George N. and Charles, now located in Salem, Massachusetts.

George N. left the public schools at the age of sixteen years, after receiving a fair English education, and became a messenger boy, as before stated. June 17, 1875, he married, in Boston, Mary Y. Statem, a daughter of William Statem, a blacksmith. They have one child, Alice M., born August 26, 1876, and is now in the freshman class of the Cleveland high school.

Fraternally Mr. Dow is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Workman, a member of the B. M. Relief Association, the Master Car-Builders' Association, and of the Central Railway Club.

W. H. AVERY, a well known farmer and influential citizen of Brecksville township, was born on the same farm where he now lives, and which he owns, June 26, 1845. His father, George J. Avery, was a native of county Kent, England, born in 1815, the son of George Avery, who when a boy learned the trade of butcher, which he followed in London. (Both his parents were farmers.) When a young man he, the last mentioned, was married, in county Kent, to Miss Mary Witherdon, and they had the following named children: George J., born in 1815 and the father of our subject; Mary, born in 1817; Hester, 1819; James, 1821; Harriet, 1826; Ann, 1827; Sarah, 1829; and Joseph, 1830. This wife died in England, as did also the daughter Hester; and for his second wife Mr. Avery married Mary Fields, and about 1840 emigrated to the United States, with all his children excepting George, Jr., and James. Sailing from London they landed at New York, and came to Cleveland by the canal and lake, and finally arrived in Brecksville township. Near the west line of this township he purchased forty-one acres, where he lived until his death, when about sixty years of age; and he was buried in Rice cemetery. By his last marriage there were no children.

George Avery, Jr., father of W. H., was reared on a farm in his native country. Soon after his marriage, in 1841, he emigrated to this, the land of golden opportunity, whither his father and many of his friends had come the previous year. With his bride and brother James he bade farewell to his native land, and from London took passage on a sail vessel which required six weeks and three days to reach New York; they encountered considerable ice on the way and at one time the situation was perilous. On arrival at Cleveland the bride was left there while the brothers walked out to Brecksville, where a conveyance was secured to take her out.

Mr. Avery purchased a small piece of land, on time, near the west line of the township, where Mr. W. H. Avery (our subject) now lives. Here he began farming, and resided there the remainder of his life, dying September 3, 1850, after a short illness, and was buried in Rice cemetery. In his political sympathies he was an old-line Whig. For his wife he had married Louisa Avann, who was born in county Kent, England, in 1824. After the death of her husband she married George Reanier and moved to California, and she is now living at Capitola, that State, again a widow. Mr. George (Jr.) Avery's children were: Elizabeth, born September 12, 1842, and is now a widow of W. H. Sheldon, living in Texas; William H., whose name heads this article; and Charlotte, born December 13, 1849, and is now a widow of Samuel Shurtleff.

The gentleman whose name heads this biographical sketch was only five years of age when his father died, and his school advantages

C. C. Schellentrager
County Auditor

were consequently very limited. When but sixteen years of age he began life for himself, and first he was employed for a short time by Clinton Wyman, of Independence township, and next by that good citizen, J. J. Barnes, then a farmer of this township, until his enlistment in the United States army, in September, 1864, at Cleveland, in Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed to Tullahoma, Tennessee. The first regular engagement in which he participated was at the Cedars, when the Union forces were repulsed and driven back to Murfreesborough. Mr. Avery was then detailed to various places in that vicinity, then to Washington, District of Columbia, and later to North Carolina, where he joined General Sherman, at Goldsboro, and continued with him until the close of the war. During his service he received no wounds. He was discharged June 30, 1865, at Cleveland.

Returning to Brecksville township, he found a home and employment at Mr. Barnes' again, as his mother had left for California. After a time he purchased the home farm and kept "bach" for two years, while working it. After his marriage, in 1869, he located upon his present farm, the Avery homestead, where he has since lived, following general agriculture and also the dairy business extensively. He has an excellent farm of nearly 100 acres, which is systematically cultivated and managed. There are few, if any, more stirring and systematic farmers in the township than Mr. Avery, and these traits have been important factors in his success. In his dealings he is straightforward and reliable. With regard to political issues he is a stanch Republican, and is public-spirited, but is no office-seeker. He and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

June 16, 1869, Mr. Avery married Miss Rosaline Comstock, who was born March 26, 1847, in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of Allen and Lydia (Miller) Comstock. Her father was a native of Connecticut and her mother of Massachusetts, and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Avery's children are: May, born May 4, 1870, now Mrs. Harry Seward, of Akron, Ohio; Laura, who died in infancy; George A., born November 16, 1875; Myron C., December 14, 1879; Charles W., who died when three years of age; and Harry W., born April 8, 1884.

G C. SCHELLENTRAGER, Auditor of Cuyahoga county, is a widely and favorably known citizen of this portion of the State. He was born in Eisenach, Germany, March 2, 1846, and emigrated to America in 1859, crossing the ocean in a clipper ship, the journey lasting forty-nine days. He had received an ordinary education in his native country, in the citizens' school and Teachers' Seminary of Eisenach.

After his arrival he spent the first six months in New York, engaged in a cigar factory, stripping tobacco, at $2 per week in wages. Then he came to Akron, this State, and worked as an apprentice in his brother-in-law's bindery, the first complete book bindery at Akron, established in 1859. While he was thus employed he was favored in attending the elementary and high schools there, in perfecting his education, by special arrangement with the school officials, and passed through all the grades of study. In the meantime he followed the occupation of book-binder, after which he left Akron for New York. He embarked from there for San Francisco, California, leaving New York on the (so called) opposition line in the steamer America, and after crossing the isthmus of Nicaragua took the steamer Moses Taylor on the Pacific side, reaching San Francisco after a most interesting trip of twenty-four days, in June, 1863.

On arriving, unable to secure work at his trade, he accepted a position as waiter in the Globe Hotel, for the consideration of $15 per month and board. After this he secured a position as clerk in a fruit store in the fall of the same year, and under very favorable circumstances remained there until his return to Cleve-

land in April, 1866. Being an active Union boy, he had joined, while sojourning in San Francisco, a volunteer military company organized for the purpose of entering the army then in the fields of battle, but the company failed to receive an order to report for field duty, and was mustered out in 1865.

On returning to Cleveland he engaged in the restaurant and saloon business, which he continued to manage until 1883, with considerable success, principally under the firm name of Diebolt & Company, thence removing in 1884 to Glenville, to engage in agricultural pursuits. He became the manager and owner of The Cleveland Aromatic Disinfectant Company in 1891. Was married in July, 1869, to Miss Adella L. Guebhard, and has two children: Carl and Clara.

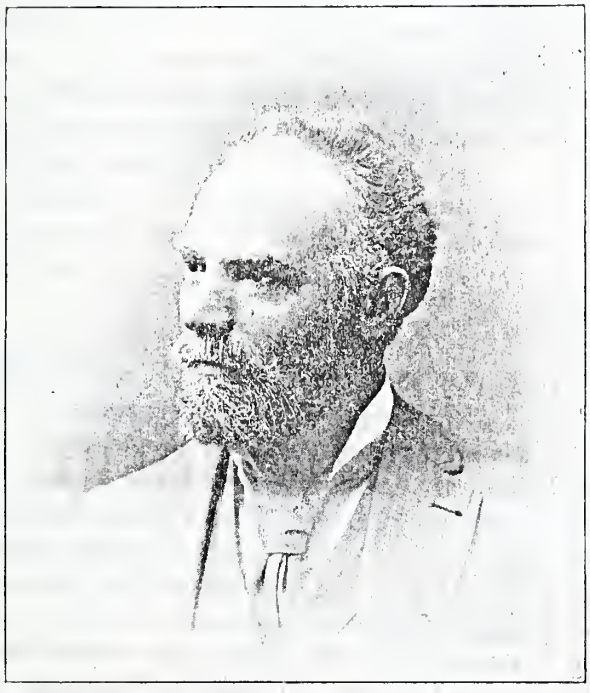
In politics he has always been an ardent Democrat, firmly believing in its true principles, and steadfast in his position for the interests of the many. He became active in politics in 1872, during the Greeley campaign, and was elected to the City Council of Cleveland in the spring of 1877 from the old Third ward, and was twice re-elected. While a member of the City Council he was repeatedly nominated on the county ticket for Representative, Sheriff, etc., and finally honored with the nomination of County Recorder in the fall of 1882, and successfully elected as such, but not successful in the election of 1885 for the same office. He was again placed on the Democratic ticket in 1886 as a candidate for County Auditor, without his knowledge or consent, and his defeat was mainly due to his embarrassed condition and ill health.

On account of his experience in municipal affairs and his known progressive, sincere and honorable ideas of public duty, he was in the spring of 1888 again called out and elected Mayor of Glenville. Declining a re-election in 1890, he was sought for the place in the spring of 1892, and again elected by a handsome majority. In the fall of 1892 he was, without opposition, nominated for County Auditor the second time, and triumphantly elected against much opposition from unknown sources. He resigned his position as Mayor of Glenville in August, 1893, and entered upon the responsible duties of the office of County Auditor September 11, 1893. This testimonial of the people is an evidence of the broad mind, business capacity, and general integrity of Mr. Schellentrager.

ERNST A. SCHELLENTRAGER, a prominent pharmacist of the city of Cleveland, is a brother of the Auditor of Cuyahoga county, Mr. C. C. Schellentrager. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Eisenach, Germany, February 22, 1850, attended the citizens' school of his native city until 1864, and then emigrated to America, coming direct to Cleveland, with his mother and youngest brother and sister. Possessing a predilection for the drug business, he entered the employ of Dr. H. C. Busch, a druggist on the corner of Ontario street and the public square in Cleveland, soon after his arrival here. After remaining with Dr. Busch two years, he engaged with Hartness & Shannon, where he spent another two years. Following this he was for several years engaged in the capacity of manager of the drug store of Dr. W. H. Capener on St. Clair street, after which time he was called to Ravenna, Ohio, to take charge of the drug business of E. P. Brainerd & Son. He returned to Cleveland in 1873 and embarked in business for himself on St. Clair street, where he has built up an enviable reputation for competency and reliability. In 1887 he formed a partnership with Eugene R. Selzer and opened a drug store at No. 1021 Superior street, under the firm name of Eugene R. Selzer & Co.; but at the end of five years this partnership terminated, and in 1893 Mr. Schellentrager associated himself with George J. Hoehn, and under the firm name Schellentrager & Hoehn opened a new pharmacy at the corner of Superior and Norwood streets. In January, 1894, the

Madison Pharmacy, corner of Superior street and East Madison avenue, was purchased by this firm. Mr. Schellentrager, however, devotes most of his time to his St. Clair street institution. He has taken much interest in pharmacy and devoted much time to it, and though not a graduate he has labored zealously for the promotion of pharmaceutical education.

While president of the Cleveland Pharmaceutical Association in 1882 he took the first step toward the establishment of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy; and ever since the organization



of this school he has been honored with the presidency of the pharmacy school committee, which position he holds at present. In 1878 he was elected a member of the Cleveland Board of Education (now the School Council), and his twelve years' incumbency of that office testifies most fitly as to the value of the service he has rendered and the appreciation of the public. In 1886 he was chosen president of the board by a unanimous vote, notwithstanding the fact that the board was nearly equally divided on political issues, which in itself was an unusual compliment. He is also a member of the American, Ohio and Cleveland Pharmaceutical Associations, being most active in the latter, seldom missing a meeting.

His family consists of a wife and seven children, as follows: Emmy L., wife of M. J. Keip, of Chicago; Fred C., druggist of the same city; Ernst A., Jr., employed in his father's pharmacy; Ada L., Johanna, Eleonora M. and Walter Ludwig,—the last mentioned yet an infant. Mrs. Schellentrager is an accomplished lady and a fine musician, having studied under Professor Oscar Paul, a prominent instructor in the Conservatory of Music at Leipzig, Germany, where she was reared and married.

Mr. Schellentrager has recently erected a very comfortable modern home in Glenville, one of Cleveland's suburbs, where he was so fortunate as to strike a rich flow of natural gas, which he utilizes. His home, "The Evergreens," is furnished in a manner adapted to contentment, and is occupied by an appreciative family.

AL. RADWAY, one of the old settlers and well-known farmers of Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, forms the subject of this article.

Mr. Radway was born in Fayetteville township, Windham county, Vermont, November 10, 1828, son of Richard Radway, who was born in Putney, that same county, in 1804. Richard Radway was a blacksmith by trade. About 1841 he emigrated with his family to Ohio and settled in Newburg, Cuyahoga county, where he followed his trade three years. In 1844 he located on the farm on which the subject of our sketch now lives, and the rest of his life he devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was a Democrat in politics, and at one time served as Township Trustee. Of his father, Jonathan Radway, little is known. It is supposed, however, that he was born in Rhode Island and was of English descent. He died when Richard Radway was four years old. Richard Radway died at the age of seventy-two. The mother of

our subject, *nee* Mary Ann Stone, was a native of Vermont and was left an orphan when quite young. She died at about the age of sixty-five years. Two sons and one daughter composed their family, A. L. being the oldest and being about twelve years of age when he came with them to Ohio. He had attended school some in Vermont, and after coming to this county went to the district schools for several winters. All his life he has been engaged in general farming and is now the owner of ninety-two acres.

Mr. Radway was married in 1853 to Marietta Rathburn, a native of Livingston county, New York. She came out to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when she was twenty years old and for five years was engaged in teaching school in Newburg township.

Politically, Mr. Radway is a Democrat. He has served as Trustee of the township, and for many years has been an Assessor.

THOMAS R. CLEMENT, one of the Trustees of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a highly respected citizen and one of the representative men of his community. A brief sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Thomas R. Clement was born in the township in which he now lives, February 1, 1856, son of Edward and Sophia (Redrup) Clement, both natives of England, the former born in Berkshire in 1817 and the latter in Buckinghamshire in 1819. Edward Clement came to America when he was about sixteen years of age, and it was in Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, that he subsequently met and married Miss Redrup. They have been residents of this township ever since. In their family of eight children Thomas R. is one of the younger. He was reared and educated here, and in this vicinity has resided all his life.

October 18, 1877, the subject of our sketch was married, in Royalton township, this county, to Miss Florrie Saunders, who was born there June 15, 1858, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Vernice L. and Louis H.

Mr. Clement was elected Trustee of Strongsville township in the spring of 1893. In all public affairs he has ever taken a commendable interest. Both he and his wife are prominent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has served as Sunday-school superintendent for several years, and has at various times filled most of the leading offices in the church. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

HENRY R. HENNINGER, another one of the prosperous farmers of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born and reared in this township, and in this township he has spent his whole life. As one of its representative citizens it is therefore appropriate that biographical notice be made of him in this work. Briefly, a sketch of his life is herewith presented:

Henry R. Henninger was born July 3, 1845, son of Philip G. and Sophia (Orth) Henninger, both natives of Germany, the former born in Bavaria, October 20, 1813, and the latter May 9, 1823. They were married in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and after their marriage settled in Parma township, where she has since resided, his death having occurred July 15, 1892. They reared eight children, whose names are as follows: Helen, John, Henry R., Louisa, Emma, Laura, Julia and Mary.

Henry R. Henninger was married here, November 21, 1876, to Miss Margaret L. Uhinck, daughter of William and Margaret M. (Boyer) Uhinck. Her parents, both natives of Germany, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, about the year 1848 and settled in Parma township, where her mother died March 6, 1887. They had six children, of whom Mrs. Henninger was the third. She was born in Parma township, January 21, 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Henninger

are the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living: William P., Edwin J., Carl H., Arthur J., Elma M. S., Oscar A. and Roman G. Harvey J. died in infancy.

As already stated, Mr. Henninger is ranked with the prosperous farmers of the township. He owns a hundred acres of fine land, and has it well improved with good buildings, etc. He affiliates with the Democratic party, and has always taken an active part in political affairs. He has filled several of the township offices, has served as Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and in all the positions to which he has been called he has performed his duty with the strictest fidelity. In church work he also takes a prominent and active part, being a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

JAMES PRESTON, one of the well-known farmers of Strongsville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in county Armagh, Ireland, early in the '30s. He spent his youthful days on his native isle, and in 1855, upon reaching manhood, emigrated to America. From that time up to the present he has made his home in Strongsville township, and since his marriage, which occurred two years after his arrival here, he has lived on his present farm. He owns eighty-three acres of land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and the buildings and general surroundings of the place are indicative of the thrift and prosperity that have attended Mr. Preston's earnest efforts.

Mr. Preston was married in this township, November 16, 1857, to Mrs. Sylvia C. (Kelly) Meacham, widow of Stephen Meacham, Jr., who died here in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Meacham had six children, two of whom are living, viz.: Lucy and Marquis. Mr. and Mrs. Preston have one son, Francis J., who married Miss Ida M. Brown and resides in Strongsville township.

Mr. Preston is a public-spirited and progressive man. He is generous in his support of the gospel and of all worthy causes. Indeed, any measure that has for its object the welfare of his community is sure to find in him a hearty supporter. He has served three years as Township Trustee, and has also filled the office of School Director.

ELMER A. SPERRY.—To attain to the maximum of success in life it is imperative that a man shall devote himself to that business or profession for which he has an apparent natural predilection. By insisting upon following his own inclinations in early life the subject of this sketch has proved that nature designated to him thus early the field in which his efforts might be turned to the best account.

Mr. Sperry is of Huguenot-American extraction and his birth occurred at Cortland, New York, October 12, 1860, his parents being Stephen D. and Mary A. (Bard) Sperry. The father was a man of great mechanical skill and his career was one of activity and usefulness. His death occurred on the 28th of February, 1891. The mother of our subject died soon after he was ushered into the world and he was taken in charge by his grandparents, by whom he was reared. His natural aptitude for mechanics and his determined devotion to experiments in this line caused no little solicitude to his indulgent grandparents, who wished him to devote himself to his studies in school with more singleness of purpose. When it became evident that he would not turn his attention to other studies he was given all opportunity in the way of mechanics, and gained a knowledge of the making of windmills, drills and other tools and machinery, and while a boy mastered the work of bookbinding, also learning glass-blowing and grinding. He learned the process of making air pumps and a railroad tricycle, his marked ability being a matter of no little astonishment to those who had watched his progress. Very early he became interested in

electricity, and, feeling that while he had some practical knowledge of this subject he also had a greater necessity of a theoretical information, he devoted himself to study, and by the use of text-books and by preparing himself for practical experimentation he greatly increased his knowledge of the subject, in the meanwhile devoting considerable attention to the construction of an electric motor. Being dissatisfied with his accomplishment, he decided upon attending the State Normal School at Cortland, where he gained a thorough knowledge of mathematics, chemistry and physics. There he also attended lectures on the science of electricity, applied himself to such books as treated upon the subject, and virtually completed a course in electrical engineering. In 1876 he took his first contract, which was for automatically recording the movements of a gas meter seven miles distant, by means of a single electric wire. This work he accomplished most successfully.

In his investigations with the dynamo he found that a large portion of the same was inactive and inoperative, and he set to work to remedy this fault, which entailed so much loss of power and efficiency. His ideas were reduced to practical plans and drawings in 1878, the same being based upon scientific and mathematical principles. The production which was the result of his genius and talent was patented, and designated as an economic generator and automatic regulator. The Sperry dynamo and electric machine were adopted and are so designed as to admit of a double field magnet,—a conspicuous and valuable improvement. Mr. Sperry is inventor of what is termed the Sperry system of lighting, as well also of an automatic gas engine and an electric mining machine. He is one of the charter members of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, and also of the National Electric Light Association and the Chicago Electric Club. He is a ready and concise thinker, thoroughly informed in the scientific lines to which he has devoted his attention, and though he is yet a young man he has gained distinctive prominence as an electric engineer, being known far beyond the radius of Cleveland, which city has been his home for the past few years. He has been very successful in his province of labor and thought, and has high standing among those most conspicuous in this line of science and business enterprise.

In 1887 Mr. Sperry was united in marriage to Miss Zula A., a daughter of Edward Goodman, proprietor of the Chicago Standard. The children of our subject and his wife are Helen, Edward and Lawrence.

MYRON ACKLEY, an old settler of Middleburg township, was born in the township of Livingston, Columbia county, New York, October 6, 1822; and when he was fourteen years of age his father, Thomas Ackley, emigrated to Ohio, settling in Middleburg township, this county, in 1838. He died June 21, 1845.

Mr. Myron Ackley, our subject, has been a resident here ever since 1838, engaged in farming, and is therefore one of the oldest settlers. He was married here to Miss Betsey E. Fowles, who was born in this township, and died here, November 9, 1870. By this marriage there were three children, namely: Harriet E., who became the wife of H. M. Root and died October 6, 1889; Samuel J., who married Miss Ida R. Spofford and resides in this township; and Ellen, who is the wife of Franklin Beckwith.

MICHAEL SCHAAF, a well-known and prosperous farmer of Middleburg township, was born in Germany, October 5, 1828, the son of Conrad Schaaf. When our subject was about five years of age his father emigrated to America with his little family, and, coming directly to Ohio, took up his residence in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county. There the honored parents continued to reside until death summoned them to the life eternal.

Michael Schaaf continued to reside in the locality where he was reared until the spring of 1853, when he came to Middleburg township, where he secured a farm, to whose improving and cultivation he has since devoted his attention, and that with excellent results. The place is thoroughly well kept, has yielded good returns for the labor and care expended and is provided with convenient and substantial buildings.

The marriage of Mr. Schaaf to Miss Elizabeth Seuhardt was celebrated in Brooklyn township, March 22, 1853, his wife being also born in Germany.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of eight children, by name as follows: Elizabeth P., Charles, Lewis O., Henry J., George W., Rosa C., Julius W. and Leonard M.

Taking much interest in local affairs and ever advocating those measures which tend to the good of the community, Mr. Schaaf has been called upon to serve in a number of positions of trust, and has proved in each instance a capable and conscientious official. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran Church, and in the work of the local society they take a prominent part.

E. H. PUTT, proprietor of the Wilmot Hotel, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-three years, having been brought here by his father, Richard Putt, when a child of three years. He was born in Cuyahoga county, this State, in 1868, and reared in this city, assisting his father in the poultry business, which he still carries on extensively at 749 Detroit street. He has carried on a business of $40,000 a year; but since May, 1891, he has also been the proprietor and manager of the Wilmot Hotel, on Ontario street, succeeding his father, who had opened the house in 1890. This is one of the best hotels in the city: it has seventy rooms for guests. Though a young man, our subject is thoroughly adapted for the business. He is also interested in real estate. He is also one of the firm of Burrows & Putt, proprietors of 123 lots in Glenville, where during the last year (1893) they did some building. Mr. Putt is one of the most progressive young men of the city,—probably the youngest hotel proprietor of any importance in this part of the State, being only about twenty-three years of age when he took charge of the hotel; but his success has proven his ability.

In his social relations he is a member of the Maccabees, Columbia Tent, No. 134, Cleveland. He was married in 1891, to Miss Maud Quigley, daughter of John Quigley, of this city, and they have a son, Clarence.

Richard Putt, proprietor of the American House, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since 1871. He was born in Devonshire, England, September 13, 1845, and was fourteen years of age when he came to America, locating at Strongsville, Cuyahoga county. After a residence there of two or three years, September 24, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged May 16, 1865, on account of disabilty caused by gunshot wounds received at Lovejoy station, Georgia, September 4, 1864. He was shot through the right forearm, the ball passing through below the left elbow. The one ball made four bullet holes! After remaining in the hospital for about six weeks he was given a furlough.

After his discharge from the army he resumed his trade of harness-making for about three years, and then engaged in the produce business, dealing principally in butter and eggs, at which he continued until he came to Cleveland. Here he established the poultry business, to which he devoted his entire attention, doing the largest business of all in this line in the city, until 1888. He slaughtered 1,000 head weekly for the local trade. In 1888 he turned the business over to his eldest son, and formed the company of Putt, Fife & Pentland, and took charge of the American House, which had just been refitted. In the spring of 1893,

Fife and Pentland retiring, he formed a partnership with Isaac Reynolds, and again thoroughly refitted the house. The hotel has a capacity for accommodating 300 people. In January, 1891, he opened the Wilmot House on Ontario street, which he is still conducting in company with his son.

In his political sympathies he is a stanch Republican.

He was married in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1865, to Miss Emeline Osborn, of Lorain county, this State, and they have three children, namely: Mamie, wife of W. A. Neil, of this city; Ernest and Charles.

IRA FITZWATER, a respected citizen of Brecksville township, was born November 6, 1823, in Yates county, New York. His father, John Fitzwater, was born December 4, 1800, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph Fitzwater. John grew up to manhood in Yates county, and December 26, 1822, married Sabra Peckins, who was born August 10, 1804, in New York, a descendant of an old New England family. He inherited nothing, as his father lost property by imperfect title. He located upon a piece of rented land, where his widowed mother afterward made her home with him. About 1825 he moved to Warren county, Pennsylvania, and purchased land, where he lived ten or eleven years, following agricultural pursuits, erected a sawmill and did something in the line of lumbering. He bargained for land in the northeast corner of Brecksville township, and came through on horseback to look at it, and in the spring of 1837 moved upon it with his family. A two-horse wagon contained his household goods and farming implements. On the land was only an old hut, with an elm-bark roof, and this afforded them shelter for two years, when a substantial frame structure was erected. Mr. Fitzwater's mother, Mrs. Joseph Fitzwater, spent the remainder of her days here with her son, and she lies buried on the old homestead.

Many years after his settlement here Mr. Fitzwater moved to the center of Brecksville township, where he intended to live a retired life; but, not content with doing nothing, he returned to the farm and erected a new house, and occupied it as a residence until 1873, when he and his wife and two sons (John and William) together with their families, started for White county, Tennessee, where he intended to introduce sheep-raising. He lived there until his death, in August, 1874; his wife had departed this life during the preceding April. They were at first buried in Tennessee, but were afterward exhumed and brought to Brecksville township, and now lie in a private cemetery on the old homestead.

Politically Mr. Fitzwater was a Whig and Republican. In her younger days his wife was a member of the Methodist Church. He was a self-made and determined man, fearless and successful in the business of life's activities. His children were: Ira, our subject; and David, born in New York; David died December 23, 1893, in Paulding county, Ohio, aged nearly sixty-nine years. Those born in Pennsylvania were: George, a resident of Paulding county, Ohio; Charles, who died young, in Pennsylvania; Rachel, who also died in Pennsylvania; and Thomas W., now a farmer of Brecksville township; and those born in this township are: John A.; William, a farmer of this township; and Mary, who died young.

Mr. Ira Fitzwater, whose name introduces this biographical sketch, was ten years old when he became a resident of Ohio. He was brought up as a farmer's son in a pioneer country. When he was twenty-seven years of age his father gave him fifty acres of land in Independence township, adjoining the paternal homestead. He afterward added to it by purchase until he had in all about 150 acres; but he now has 290 acres, all excellent land. He has been a successful farmer, straightforward in his dealings, never having had a lawsuit. In his political views he has always been a stanch Republican, and has served as Trustee of his town-

ship, and in other offices; but even for these situations he was elected against his will. He is one of the most highly respected citizens of the township. He is the oldest representative of the pioneer family to which he belongs.

December 31, 1865, he married Miss Catharine Dillow, who was born in Brecksville township about 1827, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Farrar) Dillow. After his marriage he lived some years with his wife's parents, and they located where our subject now lives. His wife died January 13, 1893, and was buried at Center cemetery. She was a member of the Congregational Church.

DANIEL JOHNSON, one of the leading citizens of Cuyahoga county, was born in Rochester, Vermont, February 24, 1820, a son of David and Zebiah (Richason) Johnson, natives also of that State. Three children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson in Vermont, viz.: Daniel, whose name heads this sketch; George, who died in Seneca county, Ohio, at an advanced age; and Charles, deceased in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, at the age of fifty-seven years. In 1834 the family joined a brother-in-law, Chauncey A. Stewart, in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mr. Johnson purchased a farm of seventy acres one mile west of Royalton Center, paying $3 per acre, and the land was covered with timber. Their only place of shelter was a small log cabin. A few years afterward a new cabin was built, more land purchased, and the father lived there until an advanced age, dying April 30, 1860. His wife died eight years afterward, February 27, 1868, and they were buried in the township cemetery at Royalton Center. Mr. Johnson was identified with both the Whig and Republican parties, and was a member of the Free-will Baptist Church. Mrs. Johnson was a member of the Methodist Church.

Daniel, the subject of this sketch, received only a limited education, and was early inured to farm labor. For twenty-five years he was engaged in the butchering business in Cleveland, having made the journey to that city every other day during that time, and was very successful in his dealings. At one time Daniel and George Johnson owned over 900 acres of land. In 1874 our subject came to Royalton Center, where he has ever since lived a partially retired life. He has disposed of his land until he now owns only 100 acres. He loans his money, and also deals in real estate. He is one of the wealthy and influential men of his county, has always taken an active part in the improvement of his locality, and has made many friends during his active life. He cast his first presidential vote for William H. Harrison, in 1840.

June 20, 1866, he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Craddock, born in Royalton township, April 11, 1841, a daughter of Richard Craddock, who emigrated to Royalton township, Ohio, in the fall of 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had one son, David R., who was born February 3, 1868, and died April 4, 1869. They also reared an adopted daughter, Lottie, now the wife of R. F. Hamblin, a physician of Royalton township. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Methodist Church.

J. H. CAHOON, 374 Franklin street, Cleveland, Ohio, has for many years been a well-known citizen of this place and since 1887 has been retired from active business, enjoying the fruits earned by a life of honest industry.

Mr. Cahoon was born in Fredericktown, Maryland, July 7, 1832, son of Joel and Margaret Cahoon, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Washington, District of Columbia. The mother is still living at the old homestead in Dover township, this county, she having attained her eighty-fourth year. Joel Cahoon came to Cleveland, Ohio, as early as 1810, with his parents, Joseph and Lydia Cahoon, and settled on the farm where our sub-

jeet's mother now resides. Joseph Cahoon was the first settler of the township. There were but four houses in Cleveland at that time. Joel Cahoon was a farmer by occupation and at an early day was also engaged in contracting. During the war of 1812 he went to the front as a soldier and rendered most valiant service. In his family were eleven children, seven of whom —three sons and four daughters—are still living. Their names are as follows: T. H., the subject of our sketch; John J., an engineer of Memphis, Tennessee; Lydia, a teacher; D. K., deceased; Charles O.; Laura E., a teacher; Martha W.; Leverett J., deceased; J. Marshall, who is extensively engaged in grape culture on the home farm in Dover township; Mary Emma, deceased; and Ida M., a teacher.

T. H. Cahoon spent his early life in working on his father's farm and in attending the district school. In 1851 he came to Cleveland and began learning the trade of ship carpenter. This business he followed for fifteen years. Then he ran a planing mill, and in 1876 engaged in the lumber business in this city, being a member of the firm of Cahoon & Hutchinson. In this business he continued until 1887, when he retired, as above stated.

Mr. Cahoon was a member of the City Council of Cleveland in 1882, and it was largely owing to his vote and influence that the ordinance was passed which granted the Johnson line franchise over Scoville avenue, thereby making an opening for a single fare from Brooklyn through the city.

Mr. Cahoon was married, March 27, 1860, on the Miami river, near Cincinnati, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Hughes, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hughes. Her grandfather Hughes came with Governor Bebb from Wales to this country, and it is recorded of him that he bought the first tract of land west of the Miami river. Richard Hughes was born in 1808, was married January 21, 1830, and died August 25, 1850. His wife was born in Pennsylvania in 1807, emigrated to Ohio with her parents, John Elder and wife, in 1815, and died September 6, 1870. She was a most estimable woman and a devoted Christian. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes had a family of eight children, viz.: Elizabeth H., wife of Mr. Cahoon; Mary, deceased, wife of Joseph Cillay; Frances, wife of George Hare; Martha, wife of Dr. Griswold; Ezekiel; Margaret, wife of Aaron Haggaman; and Rebecca.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. U. W., in both of which organizations he has passed all the chairs. He has represented Ohio in the National Council of the A. O. U. W. Politically, he has always been a Republican.

OLIVER EMERSON, late of Parma township, Ohio, was a son of Asa and Sally (Small) Emerson, who emigrated from Lowell, Massachusetts, to the West, and after visiting different places, settled in the southern part of Ohio, where Cincinnati now stands, and in 1820 removed to Cuyahoga county, settling in Parma township. They both died in Parma township. They were married in Maine, January 26, 1803. The father died November 20, 1855, and the mother November 5, 1858. They had eleven children, of whom Oliver Emerson was the eldest.

He was born in Bowdoin, March 11, 1804, and was sixteen years of age when he came to Cuyahoga county, and was living in Parma township when he was married to his first wife, Minda Hodgman, November 30, 1826. They settled in Parma township, where Mrs. Emerson died, July 24, 1849, of cholera. They had six children, namely: Minerva H., Alfred M., who is a resident of Cleveland; Stephen, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 14, 1861; Lucina J., now the widow of Albert Standen, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, September 8, 1884; Oliver S., who is a resident of Parma township; and Orlando, who is a resident of Cleveland.

April 4, 1850, Mr. Emerson was again married, his second wife being a daughter of Jesse

and Rebecca (Jones) Farwell, and widow of Milo Hildreth, namely, Mrs. Lydia Hildreth. Mrs. Lydia Emerson, the second wife of Oliver Emerson, was born in Middlebury, Vermont, April 9, 1816.

Oliver Emerson died in Parma township, February 28, 1890. He was a man who took a good degree of interest in political affairs, and for a long time was Postmaster of Parma; and he also held various township offices. He was a farmer by occupation. Since his death Miss Minerva H. Emerson has been Postmistress of Parma.

S. H. STEWART, a farmer of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, was born on the place which he still owns, located two miles west and a half mile south of Center, October 16, 1829. His father, Chauncy A. Stewart, was born March 27, 1782, and his father, Samuel Stewart, came to this State from Bristol, Vermont, in the spring of 1817. Chauncy A. Stewart was married in Vermont, to Cynthia Richardson, a native of New Hampshire, and a daughter of Daniel Richardson, a blacksmith by trade. He mysteriously disappeared while in Canada, and is supposed to have died. Chauncy Stewart came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in the fall of 1816, locating on the farm which our subject still owns. He exchanged his Vermont farm for one in Royalton township, which was then covered with timber, and at that time only one family resided in this community. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart had one child when they came to Ohio, Daniel R., who died in Shell Rock, Iowa, after reaching years of maturity. One child was born to them in this county, S. H., the subject of this sketch. After locating on his farm Mr. Stewart built a rude cabin of poles and bark, but afterward a more substantial log cabin took its place, in which our subject was born. Mr. Stewart was a great hunter and wolf trapper. In the spring of 1817 the parents of Chauncy Stewart came to Royalton township, bringing with them the remainder of their family, excepting one daughter, who joined them soon afterward. The father died at this place, and was buried in the Disciple Cemetery. Chauncey A. Stewart died in 1866, and his wife survived until 1869, both having been members of the Disciple Church. The former was a Whig in his political views, later a Republican, was a prominent and successful farmer, and a highly respected citizen.

S. H. Stewart, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the schools of his native county. Being a born mechanic, he secured work at the carpenter's trade in early life. After his marriage he began work with his father on the home farm, and, after the latter's death, purchased his brother's interest in the place. He resided there until coming to Center in 1877. Mr. Stewart removed to DeKalb county, Illinois, but a short time afterward returned to this county. He has been a life-long agriculturist, and his excellent farm of over 320 acres speaks for his ability in that line of work.

Mr. Stewart was married December 4, 1849, to Mary A. Carter, who was born in Yorkshire, England, March 25, 1830, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dodsnorth) Carter, who crossed the Atlantic in the fall of 1831, locating in Ohio. The father was a wagon-maker by trade, and made the first one-horse dump cart in Cleveland. In political matters, Mr. Stewart has been a Republican since the formation of that party, has served his township as Trustee for six terms, and was also Justice of the Peace one term, having declined further nominations.

GEORGE P. HERMAN, a grocer and baker of Cleveland, was born in this city, September 12, 1850, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rock) Herman, natives of Germany. The father came to Cleveland about 1849, and followed the carpenter and joiner's trade, which he had learned in the old country. Both he and his wife were members of the German Evangelical Church. The latter now resides in West Cleveland.

George P., one of seven children, two of whom died in early childhood, began work for himself in the store which he now occupies in 1867, as clerk for John Rock. Five years afterward Mr. Herman became a partner in the business, under the firm name of John Rock & Company, and in 1891 he purchased his partner's interest, since which time he has continued as sole proprietor. He employs fifteen men in the sale department. The store is located at 981 and 983 Woodland avenue, and is one of the largest in that part of the city.

In 1875 Mr. Herman was united in marriage with Miss Anna Darmstaetter, a native of Germany, and a daughter of Gabriel and Anna M. Darmstaetter, natives also of that country. To this union have been born six children,—Hattie, George C., Cora Anna, Walter C., Elsie and Beatrice Rubie Ethel. The eldest died at the age of four years. Mr. and Mrs. Herman are members of the German Evangelical Church. In political matters, the former affiliates with the Republican party. He has ever been a most worthy and serviceable citizen, giving his influence to forward all movements and enterprises which have for their object the improvement of the city. He is an excellent business man, and is classed among the responsible, worthy and enterprising men of the city.

GEORGE MARCH.—Among the prominent and representative citizens of Chagrin Falls is Mr. George March, president of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company.

Mr. March was born at Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, May 30, 1848, and is the son of George and Laura Ann (Blakslee) March. The father was a native of Sutton, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1791, and in that town was reared. He learned the trade of machinist. From Massachusetts he removed to Windsor, Ohio, locating at the latter place and engaging in farming in 1841. In 1849 he removed to Chagrin Falls, and there resided throughout the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Masonic lodge. His death occurred in 1863. His father was Daniel March, who was a native of Sutton, Massachusetts, and was of English descent, the Marches coming to America from England in 1620. The mother of our subject was a native of Connecticut, and removed to Clarendon, Ohio, when young with her parents. She died in Chagrin Falls, in her eighty-fifth year. Her father was Ozi Blakslee, who was a native of Connecticut and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was of English descent. Five children were born to the parents of our subject, as follows: Eliza, of Chagrin Falls; Laura, who died at the age of thirty years; Mary, who died at the age of about seven years; George, our subject; Sarah, who died at the age of thirty years.

Our subject came to Chagrin Falls the day before he was one year old. He was reared in the same place and secured his education in the public schools of the district. The death of his father when he was but a youth threw him upon his own resources, and at the age of fifteen years he commenced to work for C. Bullard & Lord, in the wooden-ware business. He continued with this firm as an employee until 1872, when he bought an interest in the business, and retains the same, at present, the firm being known as Bullard & March. In 1886 he was elected superintendent of the Chagrin Falls & Southern Railroad, and held that position until the sale of the road to the Cleveland & Canton Railroad Company. Upon the organization of the Chagrin Falls Banking Company in 1890, Mr. March was elected president of the same, and holds that position at present. He is also president of the Chagrin Falls Manufacturing Company, who manufacture all kinds of sad-irons. He is also interested in the cattle business in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico, and is a Director of the American Cattle Company of Colorado.

He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Golden Gate Lodge, No. 245,

being Master of that lodge at present; is a member of Chagrin Falls Chapter, No. 152, a thirty-second-degree Mason and also a Mystic Shriner. Politically he is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies. He has served several years in the City Council of Chagrin Falls.

From the above outline of Mr. March's life it will be seen that he has been an active man, and has met with more than the average degree of success. He is a self-made man and owes his present position in life entirely to his own efforts and enterprise, backed by a character for honesty and integrity. He has always discharged in a faithful and satisfactory manner the duties of the different positions he has been called to fill, and while yet a comparatively young man has established a reputation for fine business and executive abilities second to no citizen of Chagrin Falls.

Mr. March was married in 1875, to Sarah W. Wales, who was born at North Abington, Massachusetts, and is of English descent. To this union three children have been born, as follows: Fred G., born 1878, and died at the age of five years; Forest O., born in 1883; Herald W., born in 1886.

Mr. and Mrs. March are members of the Congregational Church, of which Mr. March has been a Trustee and Treasurer for some time. He has also been interested for several years in the lecture course, which has proved a great success.

JAMES WRIGHT, of Cleveland, was born in Scotland, February 6, 1820, an only son, and the only member of the Wright family who ever left Scotland. His father died in 1819, and in 1886, at the age of seventy years, his mother died, and both lie side by side in the cemetery at Berwickshire, Scotland, with their many ancestors.

Mr. Wright started from home at the early age of ten years, traveling through Scotland, England and Ireland. In 1837 he came to this country and located in Cleveland. His first employment was in steamboat painting, and while thus engaged he sailed on all the principal rivers of the United States. At one time he was assistant foreman in Eage Company, No. 1, of Volunteer Firemen; later he purchased several acres of land, where he engaged in gardening; then was proprietor of a paint and paper store, which business is now carried on by one of his sons.

Mr. Wright was first married November 5, 1845, and to this union were born five children, two now living,—John J. and Walter E. Wright. One son, A. F., died in 1892.

In 1861 Mr. Wright was united in marriage with Mary E. Goodsell, of New York city, and they have two children,—Helen and Louis.

Politically Mr. Wright is a stanch Republican. He is one of two charter members of the St. Andrews society now living, and is a worthy representative of the business men of the early days, also a highly esteemed and valued citizen.

JOHN R. EDWARDS, engaged in the coal trade and teaming in Cleveland, was born in this city in 1842, a son of Rodalphus and Sophia (Musson) Edwards. His mother was born August 15, 1819, has been an honored resident of Cleveland for many years, and is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church of East Cleveland. His father is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards had eight children, viz.: Sarah A., at home; John R., our subject; Cherry, deceased at the age of seven years; Mary J., widow of the late D. P. Brower, and a resident of this city; Lydia E., wife of N. Cates, of Cleveland; Julius S., a lumber and coal dealer of this city, married Anna Adams; Sophia R., widow of Edward Roberts; and one who died unnamed.

John R. Edwards received his education in Newburg, Ohio, under the tutorship of Prof. A. Spencer, and afterward was engaged in clerking for four years. At the opening of the late war he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and

Fiftieth Ohio National Guards, was engaged on garrison duty at Fort Slammer, near Washington, District of Columbia, three months, and took part in one skirmish. After returning home, Mr. Edwards resumed clerking for two years. He was then the owner of a large stone quarry for ten years, employing on an average twenty men. His next venture was in his present business, under the firm name of Edwards Brothers, which partnership continued until 1889, and since that time our subject has remained alone. He now owns about fifty head of horses.

In 1865 Mr. Edwards was united in marriage with Miss Mary M. Brower, a native of Summit county, Ohio, and a daughter of D. P. and Matilda Brower, and they have four children: John R., who assists his father in the office, married Jennie, a daughter of Rev. Daniel Ewald, of Cleveland, and they have one child, Helen; Pearl Alberta, who has been a teacher in the Lincoln school for the past two years; Sadie May, a pupil in the Cleveland high school; and J. R., attending the Lincoln school. Mr. Edwards is a member of the American Legion of Honor, and is a stanch Republican.

DR. M. MACHOL, Rabbi of the Scoville Avenue Temple, Anshe Chesed, was born in Germany, November 13, 1845, a son of Zadik and Esther Machol. The father was a merchant in Europe, but August 19, 1893, at the request of their children, they came to America. They now reside in Leavenworth, Kansas, where they celebrated their Golden Wedding January 3, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Machol have four children: M., our subject; Hannah, wife of Charles Salinger, of Leavenworth, Kansas; Henrietta, wife of A. Hyman, of Onaga, that State; and Jennie, wife of A. Salinger, also of Leavenworth. Mr. Machol has reached the age of seventy-four years, and his wife is seventy-one years of age. The latter's mother lived to be 104 years of age, and Mr. Machol's mother reached the age of 106 years. Mr. and Mrs. Machol are most excellent people, and carry the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances.

Dr. Machol, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the Theological Seminary of Breslau, Germany, where he graduated in 1869. He then came to the United States, spending the first two years at Leavenworth, Kansas, and was then called to what is now one of the largest congregations in Chicago, remaining there four years. Since 1876 he has filled his present position in Cleveland, which alone speaks in the highest terms of commendation respecting his ecclesiastical and executive ability. On first taking charge of the church they worshipped in a small building on Eagle street, but with the increase of membership they were compelled, in 1886, to build the present temple, which will seat 1,700 people. Over 210 families are now members of the church. The Sunday School, which contains a membership of over 200 children, occupies five large rooms on the lower floor.

Dr. Machol was married in 1871, to Miss Minnie, a daughter of Bernhard Rosenthal, formerly a Rabbi and teacher in Wurtemberg, Germany, for thirty-nine years. He died at that place in 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. He was an intelligent and useful man, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His widow afterward came to this country, and lived with our subject until her death, in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal had six children, namely: Rosa, wife of D. Frey, of San Francisco; Emma, now Mrs. S. Mooney, and a resident of Aspen, Colorado; Max, of Cincinnati, Ohio, married Miss Mary Rosenthal; Minnie, wife of our subject; Bettie, wife of S. Weinberger, of Idaho Springs, Colorado; and Anna, wife of J. Timendorfer, engaged in the insurance business in Cleveland. Mrs. Machol came to America at the age of sixteen years, and is now forty-three years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Machol have five children, namely: Jacob, twenty-one years of age, was

formerly engaged in the study of art, but was obliged to abandon that occupation on account of his eyes, and is now the editor of the Jewish Review; Henry, nineteen years of age, is a pharmacist of Cleveland; Bernhard, who graduated at the Cleveland high school at the age of seventeen years, is now a junior in the Adelbert College, and is preparing himself for the University; Gertrude, fifteen years of age, is attending Miss Andrews' school; and Ernest, aged twelve years, is a pupil of the public school. In his social relations, Dr. Machol is a member of the Masonic order, Chicago Lodge, No. 443. He is a man of excellent scholarship and ability, of fine personal appearance, and is much respected wherever known.

H. B. CODY, a dealer in real estate at 5 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, was born in Painesville, Ohio, October 12, 1866, a son of Lindus and S. Amelia (Farnsworth) Cody, of English ancestry. He was about four years of age when his parents moved to Michigan, whence after a year they removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where they resided four years, and the father was engaged in the wholesale grocery trade. Since then our subject has been a resident of Cleveland. He graduated at Adelbert College in 1891, and previously had taken a course at the business college of this city. Being thus thoroughly equipped for business, he associated himself with his brother in 1889, succeeding their father in the real-estate business. Since that time they have made the following allotments: Arlington, now called Livingston, fifteen lots; Plymouth Place, about fifty lots; Logan Court and Woodard Place, sixty lots; Wade Park, 100 lots; Fenton & Cody Plat, near Madison street, off Cedar avenue, 100 lots; Beulah Park or Camp Lakewood, seventy-five lots, where Mr. Cody conducts the Camp Lakewood Hotel; the Cody allotment on Euclid avenue, seventy-five lots; and in connection with their father they opened the Cody, Hill & Spencer allotment on Euclid avenue, of 140 lots. They have also erected upward of 500 houses in Cleveland, and they are still constantly engaged in the work of building. Mr. Cody also owns lands in Michigan.

Our subject has been one of the most successful young real-estate dealers in the city, being a man of thorough mettle.

His father, Lindus Cody, was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1840, the son of Philip and Harriet M. (Sherwin) Cody. Philip Cody died in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and his wife, Mrs. Harriet Cody, died here in Cleveland. Mr. Cody was reared principally in this city, as he was brought here from Davenport by his parents when he was four years of age. At the age of twenty-one he was engaged in gardening in East Cleveland for three years; was next employed in the lumber business in Michigan for four years; then he was a general merchant in Lincoln, Nebraska, two years, and two years in the wholesale grocery trade; next, returning to Ohio, he entered both the general mercantile and real-estate business in Collinwood, and seven years afterward he disposed of his merchandise and moved into the city of Cleveland to engage in real-estate allotments, building, selling, etc. He erected the reaper works in Rockport, the Summer block on the lake front, a fine double dwelling on the corner of Lexington and Willson avennes, assisted in the erection of the New Philadelphia (Ohio) pipe works, was president of the company, and he is still engaged in building,

In the line of gospel missions he has been a great worker. First he established the Congregational Church of Collinwood, where he started the mission, which finally grew into a self-supporting church; and he started the mission on Central avenue, now called the Gospel Union Church. In all, he has given twenty-five years to mission work. For twenty years he was associated with the Congregational Church, but now he holds his membership in the "Gospel Union" Church. He is proprietor of the camp grounds at Collinwood on the lake front.

Being an active prohibition worker he has been placed in nomination by his party for various offices.

Mr. Cody is a cousin of Colonel William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), and was born in the same town as the celebrated sportsman of the "wild West." He was married in 1861, to Miss S. Amelia Farnsworth, a native of New York, and they have nine children, namely: Harriet E., wife of A. J. Marsh, a real-estate dealer; Lillie S., engaged in educational and journalistic work in New York; H. B. and F. L., dealers in real estate in Cleveland; Mary A., now studying for foreign mission work in New York city; Arthur P., a student of Hudson College; Ethel J., Belle G. and Gertrude.

THOMAS WILSON.—Among the many prominent and representative citizens of Cleveland few are more favorably or widely known than Captain Thomas Wilson, who for years has been one of the leading and most successful navigators and vessel builders and owners of the city, and has been most closely identified with the ship-building industry and shipping interests of the Great Lakes.

Captain Wilson was born on October 31, 1838, at Fifeshire, Scotland. He comes from a seafaring family, his father and both grandfathers having been sea captains. His father, Captain Thomas Wilson, Sr., was appointed as a customhouse officer at Gwedore, in the north of Ireland, when our subject was a child, and thither the family was removed and resided for several years. In 1854 the family came to the United States and located in Philadelphia. At Gwedore, where the early boyhood days of our subject were spent, the educational advantages were not of the best, and his opportunities of acquiring an education were limited. Yet by close application, led on by an ambition to gain knowledge, the young fellow became proficient in the common English branches, which was sufficient for all practical purposes, and this, added to his sturdy, sterling character, which had been fostered and nourished by good and devoted Christian parents, gave him a fair start in life, though not possessed of means.

Immediately following the removal of the family to America young Wilson, then but sixteen years of age, following the natural bent of his inclination, adopted the life of a sailor, thus following in the footsteps of his ancestors. For three years he sailed the seas, beginning as a "ship boy." During this time he gained a thorough knowledge of seafaring, and his stock of general information was largely increased by a visit to numerous foreign ports. After three years' service upon the high seas young Wilson came to the Great Lakes, first as a wheelman, and soon advanced to mate and captain, and in the latter capacity commanded quite a number of lake steamers. Among navigators he was considered a safe and perfectly responsible captain, and his services were consequently always in demand. For as many as twenty-five years Captain Wilson's home, it might be said, was upon the lakes, and during all that time he was recognized by navigators and those interested in shipping as one of the most cautious and reliable captains on those waters, and his genial and hearty nature made him a general favorite among owners, sailors and the traveling public.

Having been successful in accumulating some capital, and growing tired of continuous sailing, in 1872 Captain Wilson built an excellent freight steamer, which he named D. M. Wilson, a name given to a son, whose birth at about that time had so gladdened the home of the Captain and his most estimable wife. The building of the D. M. Wilson proved a successful venture, and stimulated the Captain's ambition to become more largely interested as a vessel owner, and he built next the steamer Hiawatha and her consort the Minnehaha. Then followed the building of the Tacoma, Wallula and Kesota, and in 1886 the George Spencer. Later he built the Wadena, Missoula, Spokain, Yakima, the names of the vessels be-

Thos. P. Wilson.

ing suggested by a trip the Captain made through the great Northwest and Pacific coast country several years ago. Each of the foregoing vessels were large and especially adapted for service on the Great Lakes. As a navigator and vessel owner Captain Wilson has met with marked success, and his success may be solely attributed to his fidelity, his integrity and his perseverance.

Besides his interests as a builder and owner he is, and has been since its organization, president of the Ship Owners' Dry Dock Company, president in 1893 of the Lake Carriers' Association, president of the Huron Dock Company, director of the American Steel Barge Company, and vice-president of the Central National Bank of Cleveland. He is also largely interested in Lake Superior iron mines.

Among all of Captain Wilson's business associates, friends and acquaintances he is regarded as a man of remarkable force of character, and one glance at his robust physical proportions, his clear and intelligent eyes and rugged face, is sufficient to stamp him, even among strangers, as a man endowed with more than ordinary abilities, and one who has properly used the talents and faculties bestowed upon him by a generous Providence. The influence of the moral and religious training given him while a boy by his parents, added to the sterling worth imparted to him by his Scotch ancestors, caused Captain Wilson to grow up as a manly, conscientious youth, scorning everything low and mean, and early in life commanding the confidence of all who knew him. And these traits of character grew and expanded as he developed into a man, and with years were amplified to the broadest degree, and to-day his word is regarded as good as his bond, and in all matters, whether pertaining to business, religious, social or political affairs, he is looked upon as a man of vigorous and healthy opinions, and as possessed of the necessary courage to express and maintain his convictions. He is fair, just and kind, yet determined. He abhors hypocrisy, his belief and feeling being to picture and represent everything in its true colors, be they bright and pleasant or dark and gloomy. No principle he holds should be compromised, and no stop be made at an intermediate point. In taking a stand on any important question, be it moral, religious, social or business, he invariably reasons it from all directions and deliberately and calmly arrives at his conclusion, and from these conclusions it is difficult to shake him; yet at the same time he is not bigoted or self-important, but on the contrary is always open to conviction, and is unpretentious and modest in his bearing. Among the rich and influential he is respected for these sterling qualities, and among the poor he is loved for his charity.

With all of his various and pressing business cares Captain Wilson has found time and opportunity to discharge the religious and social duties of a man of his position in life. He is a firm and active friend of temperance, and has done much to promote that good and worthy cause. He has always been a friend to education, and has been for years a supporter of Christianity. He has been for years an official member of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, of which he has been a firm and valuable friend.

His charity is unbounded and yet unostentatious. For a long time it has been his plan to place a liberal sum in the hands of his pastor at Thanksgiving and Christmas-tide for the purpose of purchasing delicacies for distribution among the poor of his church, strictly enjoining on his pastor that the source of these gifts should not be made known. In behalf of several benevolent organizations of this city he has rendered active assistance and given liberal contributions. Among these organizations may be mentioned the Seaman's Floating Bethel, of which he is president. In fact, Captain Wilson is always ready and willing to improve each and every opportunity of doing good unto his fellow man, and few exercise better judgment in rendering aid to the needy and distressed, both in bodily and spiritual comfort.

Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason.

In September, 1870, Captain Wilson married the daughter of Honorable David Morris, of Cleveland, and located in what is known as the "East End." Here he has ever since resided. One son and two daughters have been born in his family. In January, 1886, however, the son, when just budding into a noble and promising youth, possessing the sterling character of his race, passed away in death, at the age of thirteen years, sadly and irreparably breaking the happy family circle.

ELIAS B. PIKE, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born at Veteran, Chemung county, New York, June 30, 1822, a son of Sewall and Permelia (Beardsley) Pike, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively, and members of prominent old families. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; and the maternal grandfather, Elias Beardsley, took part in both the Revolution and the war of 1812. Sewall Pike died in Chemung county, New York, at the age of fifty-six years, leaving a wife and six children, viz.: Betsey, David, Lucy, George W., Francis and Elias B. Our subject is now the only survivor of the family. In 1840 two brothers, George W. and Francis, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and two years afterward they were joined by the mother and Elias B. George W. was a blacksmith by trade, and for a number of years lived with the Shakers. The mother died in Orange township, at the age of fifty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Pike were members and active workers in the Methodist Church.

Elias B., the subject of this sketch, received his education in Chemung county, New York. He came to this county when it was comparatively a wilderness, and was obliged to make his own roads. He now owns a valuable and well-improved farm of seventy-five acres, where he has a comfortable residence, 16 x 24 feet, with an L, 16 x 30 feet, has two large barns, and all other necessary farm improvements. In political matters, Mr. Pike affiliates with the Republican party, and has served his township as Trustee and as a member of the School Board.

October 15, 1846, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Barns, who was born in New York, July 25, 1828, a daughter of William and Margaret (Doty) Barns, natives of Vermont. They came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1842, and afterward removed to Illinois. The father died at the latter place at the age of forty years, leaving nine children: Myron, Harriet, William, Elizabeth, Thirza, Lorenzo, Margaret, James and Jeannette. The mother departed this life in Minneapolis, Minnesota, at the age of eighty-five years. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have three children, namely: Andrew S., a resident of North Solon, who has two sons, Archie E. and Wilson S.; George W., of Newburg, Ohio, who has one son, Eugene B.; and Eveline L., wife of C. C. Lowe, who has six children,—Victor E., Darwin E., Edith E., Clyde E., Grace E. and Chester C. Our subject lost two children by death,—Emma E. at the age of one year, and Edie J., aged three years. Mr. and Mrs. Pike are members of the Methodist Church.

RICHARD WHITLOCK, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Devonshire, England, February 22, 1838, a son of Elias and Mary (Stoneman) Whitlock, also natives of that country. They came to this country in 1843, and resided in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, until their death, the father dying at the age of sixty years, and the mother at the age of sixty-two years. They were prominent and industrious farmers, and were respected by all who knew them. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock had eight chil-

dren, namely: Ann, Christopher, John, Mary, Fannie, Samuel, Richard and Grace. One child was drowned while crossing the ocean.

Richard Whitlock, the subject of this sketch, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, when five years of age, received his education in the district schools of Orange and Solon townships, and has resided in this neighborhood since his marriage. He now owns a valuable and well improved farm of 104 acres, where he has two good residences, fine barns, and a large dairy.

Mr. Whitlock was married February 22, 1869, to Elizabeth Thompson, who was born, reared and educated in Solon, this county, a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth (Forest) Thompson, natives of Yorkshire, England. The parents died in Solon, Ohio, the mother at the age of sixty-four years, and the father aged seventy-two years. They had six children,—John, Robert, Sharlotte, Elizabeth, Rebecca and William. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock have two children,—Minnie and Samuel, both at home. One child, Otto, died at the age of five years. Mr. Whitlock is independent in political matters. Both he and his wife are members of the Free-Will Baptist Church, in which the former holds the office of Deacon.

ANDREW DALL.—Prominent among the leading contractors and builders of Cleveland is Mr. Andrew Dall, junior member of the well-known firm of McAllister & Dall. Mr. Dall is a native of Scotland, having been born in Markinch, in the year 1850, and is the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Davidson) Dall. Andrew Dall, Sr., a native also of Scotland, served an apprenticeship of seven years at the stone-cutting trade, in his native country, was married, and in 1852 came with his family to the United States, locating in Cleveland. He was a skilled mechanic, ambitious and enterprising, and it was not a great while after coming to Cleveland before he was contracting and building on his own account. He was successful from the beginning and soon became identified with his adopted city as a leading contractor and citizen. Among the conspicuous buildings he erected were the Randall, Wade and Backus residences, the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and the dormitory and Adelbert College. In partnership with his son, our subject, he erected the Euclid Avenue opera house. His death occurred in 1887, after a life of great activity and usefulness. His success may be gauged by the change in his financial condition during his life in Cleveland. He came here a poor man, but died possessed of a competency, leaving his family in comfortable circumstances.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dall were six in number, only three of whom survive, they being Robert Dall, a contractor of Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. John Protheroe, of Cleveland; and our subject.

The subject of this sketch was given a common-school education in the public schools of Cleveland. Following in the footsteps of his father, he served an apprenticeship at the stone-cutting trade, making himself thoroughly familiar with all the details of that trade and becoming a most efficient workman. In 1874 he was taken into his father's business as a partner, and together they erected many buildings of note in Cleveland and neighboring cities. In 1877 Mr. Dall engaged in business by himself for a time, and erected among other buildings the Wilshire Building on Superior street, the Fairmount Pumping Station, the residences of S. T. Everett, the City Hall at Troy, Ohio, the Eaker buildings and Public School Library at Dayton, Ohio, and the post office and customhouse at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

In 1888 he formed a co-partnership with Mr. Arthur McAllister, and the firm of McAllister & Dall has taken rank as one of the most successful contracting firms in Ohio. Among the important buildings they have erected, and which will remain as monuments of their skill and proficiency, are the Society for Savings building, the Calvary Presbyterian church, the

residences of J. E. French, H. R. Hatch and S. F. Haserot, on Euclid avenue, and of Samuel Mather on the Lake Shore east, and the Erie County Savings Bank at Buffalo, New York, which is one of the handsomest and most substantially constructed buildings in the country, being of granite, nine stories high on one street and ten stories high on another, exclusive of attic and basement, and they rebuilt Euclid Avenue opera house. They also built the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in Cleveland, which will itself be a lasting evidence of their handiwork.

Mr. Dall was married in 1873 to Miss Alice, daughter of John Bennett, one of Cleveland's old and well-known citizens, and once Chief of the City Fire Department. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dall, as follows: Emma, who graduated at the Brown-Hathaway school in 1893; William, who is with C. F. Schweinfurth, one of Cleveland's leading architects; Elizabeth, John, Joseph and Irene.

The above outline shows what Mr. Dall has accomplished as a contractor and builder, and when his age is considered his achievements have been great and far beyond those of the average contractor of his years. And as a man and a citizen he has builded in character as successfully as he has in stone and mortar, and he enjoys an enviable reputation as an enterprising, energetic and honorable citizen. He is a self-made man and owes his present position in the business world entirely to his own efforts. He began at the bottom and climbed to the top, unaided save by his own energy, perseverance and pluck. He has a special skill in handling heavy material and attends to all the mason work of his firm. His executive ability is great and his success in handling men equal to that in handling matter.

As a citizen Mr. Dall takes an active interest in the affairs and institutions of his city. He is an ardent Republican and renders his party aid, but has never consented to stand for office. He is a friend to the public schools, believing firmly in that system of education.

A friend says of him: "His chief characteristic is his absolute reliability. He is a splendid mechanic, a successful builder, and a good man and citizen. He is broad and liberal in his views, enterprising and energetic, charitable, kind-hearted, and thoroughly consistent in all his actions."

GEORGE M. HICKS, son of the late George B. Hicks, of Cleveland, was born February 20, 1859, in this city, attended the public school, and graduated at the high school of Cleveland in 1877, after which he attended Delaware College for a short time.

In 1884 he began the study of law in the office of Burke, Ingersoll & Sanders, in whose office he remained two years, being admitted to the bar at Columbus in 1886, at which date his professional career began. In 1887 he became interested in real estate, and since that time he has handled a very great deal of real estate, and as a dealer in the same he has achieved more than ordinary success. In fact he has done but very little in general law practice, his time being mainly devoted to the real-estate business. His plan has been to purchase larger tracts of land, platting the same, and selling it in town lots. As a business man he is regarded as a very far-seeing, shrewd and close calculator. He is of a progressive spirit and has a zealous interest in the growth and development of the city of Cleveland, in which he has always resided, and to the prosperity of which he has made liberal contribution.

He is married, having wedded, in 1889, Miss Jennie King.

Mr. Hicks' father, George B. Hicks, was born June 10, 1831, at Canton, St. Lawrence county, New York. At an early day he came to Ohio, and was one of the first telegraph operators of the country. In fact he became an operator when telegraphy was almost in its infancy. In 1860 he invented a repeater which is yet in use by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

George B. Bicks was elected General Manager of the Associated Press, in which capacity he acted ten years. Later he became president of the Forest City Varnish, Oil & Naphtha Company, of Cleveland, and also president of the Cleveland Telegraph Supply & Manufacturing Company, and to the invention and manufacture of electrical appliances he gave much attention, and well succeeded. Unfortunately death came to him in 1873, when he was just in the noonday of his life.

JAY PHELPS DAWLEY was born at Ravenna, Ohio, March 7, 1847, was brought up on a farm in his native county and graduated at the Ravenna union school in 1869. He then attended the Eclectic Institute at Hiram, of which James A. Garfield then had control as principal. Later young Dawley attended the Western Reserve College at Hudson, where he spent three years, completing the classical course.

In 1871 he entered the law office of Hon. J. M. Jones of Cleveland, and pursued his studies until 1872, when he was admitted to the bar. He remained with Mr. Jones until he (Jones) was elected a Judge of the Superior Court in 1873, at which date Mr. Dawley and S. M. Stone became partners in the practice of that profession, and continued as such for about four years. In 1878, Mr. Stone having gone to New York, Mr. Dawley associated himself with Judge J. K. Hord, and still later with Hon. Martin A. Foran. At present Mr. Dawley is alone in the practice, and in his profession he he has achieved more than ordinary success, and is esteemed both by his professional brethren and the public at large.

In 1882 he (unsoliciting) was elected to the Board of Education for the Second Ward, and also a member of the Board of Library Managers, and in public life he has always appeared a progressive and sagacious character. He was one of the first in the counsel for the State in testing the constitutionality of a certain liquor law, in which case the opinion of a previous court was reversed. He appeared as counsel for the St. Clair Street Railway Company of Cleveland in several important cases, and was for some time an attorney for that company. In criminal practice he has achieved considerable success and did some brilliant work in the trying of one Moran for murder, he and his partner Hon. M. A. Foran defending the prisoner.

In 1864 Mr. Dawley enlisted in Company C, Eleventh Infantry, Fourteenth Army Corps, and served until the close of the war, as a private, and Orderly at the headquarters of General Jefferson C. Davis. He was but seventeen years of age when he enlisted in the army service, and soon after his enlistment was detailed as orderly to the headquarters of General Davis, for the purpose of carrying dispatches from one quarter to another, all messages being oral, and consequently his work was an important as well as dangerous one. He was also a participant in all of the engagements of his command, and was one of those who made the famous march with Sherman to the sea.

Mr. Dawley married, in September of 1873, Miss Iva G. Canfield, daughter of Harrison Canfield of Pennsylvania, and they have four children: William J., Arthur Addison, Frances Canfield, and Ruby Louise.

A. G. FRISBIE, who has been engaged in the real-estate, loan and investment business at 5 Euclid avenue since March, 1889, is entitled to representation in this history of the leading men of Cleveland. He is a native of Geauga county, Ohio, born August 15, 1866.

His father, Dr. Stephen Frisbie, a well-known physician of Geauga county, is deceased. The first twenty years of Mr. Frisbie's life was spent upon a farm, receiving his earlier education in the public schools; in connection with the common branches of the public school, Mr.

Frisbie took a business course and also studied music. When launched out on the world for himself, he began by teaching music in the public schools of Painesville, Chardon and Fairport. After teaching three years in the above places, he accepted the position of head bookkeeper for George M. Hicks.

One year later they formed the partnership of Hicks & Frisbie. They were associated four years, during which time they successfuly handled the Orchard Grove Allotment. The partnership being dissolved, Mr. Frisbie opened his present office in July, 1893, doing a general business of real estate, loans and investments. His Euclid avenue allotment, consisting of fifty lots, he disposed of in thirty days. He has just purchased three allotments, comprising 500 lots, which with his usual success will certainly be disposed of in a comparatively short time. He is one of the most progressive members of business circles in Cleveland and is ever upon the alert to aid in the development of any possible resource in the State.

Mr. Frisbie was married in 1890 to Miss Florence Johnston, one of Cleveland's most talented readers, a daughter of C. H. Johnston of this city. Two children have been born of this union, Esther L. and Charles Arthur.

RICHARD E. GARRATY.—Probably no citizen of Brecksville township included in this volume has figured in so many positions in life as the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is a native of Montreal, Canada.

His father, James Garraty, was a native of Maidstone, county of Kent, England, and was born in 1801, and the father of the last mentioned died in the Peninsular war, serving with honor in the English army. Our subject's great-grandfather lost his life in the battle of Trafalgar, under Admiral Nelson. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Garraty, our subject, has descended from a line of military families. James Garraty was but four years of age when his father died, and he was brought up by the Duke of York, and the father's commission was conferred upon this young man. At Waterloo his youth deprived him of active work under the commission given him, and at his request the commission of Bugler was granted him. The evening before the great battle he was in a detachment of English soldiers who encountered a detachment of French cuirassiers in a cornfield seven miles from the renowned field of the battle of Waterloo, and with a force of 700 they came out with only seventy, and not an officer! He was present at the Waterloo engagement, officiating as Bugler. At the age of twenty-one years he received his commission, and he served thirty-one years in the British army, in various military and scientific positions. In 1841 he was sent to Canada to quell the revolt there, and was discharged from service with a pension, and was placed at the head of a noted seat of learning in Canada, a government institution.

During the latter years of his life he purchased a beautiful homestead in the parish of St. Henri de Masconche, where he resided for the remainder of his life. His homestead was a very pleasant and popular resort for all army officers and military men of note who resided in or visited Canada. He had married, in Dublin, Miss Anna Whyte, who was born in September, 1811, in Warwickshire, England, and they reared seven children, our subject being the first son and second child. He died in 1877, and his mother in 1860, and their remains now sleep side by side in the family vault, near the homestead in Canada.

Mr. Richard E. Garraty, whose name heads this sketch, left home at the age of ten years, on account of the prospect of too severe a discipline in military life, etc. When thirteen years old he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, but left that before he completed his apprenticeship. Being somewhat of a roving disposition, he concluded to seek his fortune in the United States rather than remain at a good

home in the old country and be under a discipline so slavish and nonsensical as antiquated conservatism had conferred upon the present generation. Crossing the St. Lawrence river at Ronse's Point, he proceeded to Albany, New York, and found work at his trade, where he remained for a number of years. Ignored by his father, he never returned home except to see a dearly beloved mother in her last hours.

Soon after coming to the United States he endeavored to enlist in the Federal army, but his youth prevented him. Having found friends in Albany, he remained and prospered, continuing in the employment of one man for seven years. From $5 a week his wages were finally raised to $3 a day. After the death of his mother, however, he did not immediately return to the United States, but went to his native city and found employment at his trade for two years in the Canada Marine Works. Next he was at Albany again for six months. In the spring of 1866 he came to Cleveland and for the first five years was employed at his trade in the shops of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway.

May 28, 1868, he married Miss Pauline Kreckel, a native of Nassau, who was brought to the United States when a babe by her parents. Mr. Garraty then took up his residence at 74 Merchant avenue, Cleveland. Some time later, failing sight necessitated the abandonment of his trade, and he opened a general store, the business of which constantly increased and soon became profitable; but the "panic" of 1873 made the collections slow and business dropped off, so that in addition to the store he took an agency for the Sandusky Lime Company for a short time. He exchanged his business and property in Cleveland for his present farm of 200 acres, in December, 1875, where he has since been engaged in general farming, devoting his attention principally to the rearing of horses, of which class of animals he is an ardent admirer. He seemed to adapt himself to farming as readily as to any of the other employments in which he has been engaged, and has reaped success. As a systematic, thorough farmer he ranks foremost in the township.

In his political sympathies he is a Republican, and although a regular attendant at the elections he takes no further interest in the office-seeking efforts of any one. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Being fond of reading he is well posted on scientific and general matters.

His children are Alfred J., a graduate of Berea University, and Wilhelmina B., a most interesting daughter receiving a thorough course of education.

J. W. DERTHICK was born in Norton township, Summit county, Ohio December 14, 1840, a son of Ananias and Samantha (Squires) Derthick, natives of Portage county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, James Derthick, was born in the State of Massachusetts, of English descent, and the mother's people were also from the old Colony State. The father died in 1861 but the mother survives and is a resident of Bedford. They reared a family of five children: James W., Huldah, F. A., H. A., deceased, who was a member of the United States Army, and J. W., the subject of this notice. Mr. Derthick was a chair maker by occupation. He was a zealous member of the Disciple Church. Young Derthick acquired a good education by diligent study and wide reading at his father's fireside. He was reared to the life of a farmer and still devotes his energies to tilling the soil. He owns a tract of thirty-four acres in an advanced state of cultivation, and he has a good residence delightfully situated, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country.

He was married in 1861, to Alicia Hubbell, a daughter of Dr. A. T. Hubbell, who was during his life one of the most prominent physicians of Bedford. In 1864 Mr. Derthick enlisted in the service of his country, becoming a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was in

Tennessee in 1864, and went round by North Carolina, etc., with Sherman. He belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. & A. M., is one of the active members of the Disciple Church, and takes a deep interest in the work of the Sabbath-school in which he is a teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Derthick are the parents of a family of ten children, four dying early in life: Henry J., a graduate of the Bedford high-school class of 1891, is a successful scholar at Hiram College; Mary was a member of the high-school class of 1893; Paul and Pearl are twins; Lee and John, both graduates of the high school, died at the age of twenty years.

EDWARD MEACHER, a farmer of Royalton township, was born in Buckinghamshire, England, December 1, 1834, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Woodman) Meacher. His father, a farmer by occupation, rented 700 acres of land from Lord Bridgewater for many years. In May, 1836, the family sailed from Liverpool to New York, and afterward came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, where the father purchased 350 acres of timber land in Royalton township. His death occurred August 1, 1873, his wife surviving until January 5, 1884, and they were buried in the Royalton cemetery. In political matters, Mr. Meacher was a free-silver man and abolitionist. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. Two children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Meacher in England: Thomas, a farmer of Royalton township; and Edward, whose name heads this sketch. Two more children were added to the family in Royalton township, namely: Charlotte, wife of William Tompkins, of Benton Harbor, Michigan; and Charles A., who died in this township, at the age of thirty-one years.

Edward Meacher, the subject of this sketch, was brought to America when a babe. He attended the district schools during the winter months, and was also a pupil of the old school located on Prospect and Erie streets, Cleveland, his parents having resided in that city two years. He declined further educational advantages. Soon after his marriage Mr. Meacher located on his present farm of 100 acres, where he erected a pleasant home in 1875, and has the farm under a fine state of cultivation. In addition to general farming, he has conducted a dairy for many years. In political matters Mr. Meacher was formerly a Republican, but has since joined the ranks of the Prohibition party.

He was married December 5, 1858, by Rev. Silas Barnes, to Ann R. Rogers, who was born in Somersetshire, England, October 16, 1839, a daughter of Edwin and Rachel (Winsor) Rogers, who came on the Hindoostan from Bristol to the United States in May, 1849, landing in New York after a rough passage of six weeks, and shortly afterward resumed the journey to Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Rogers purchased a small farm in Warrensville, and Mrs. Meacher attended the common schools of that district. Mr. and Mrs. Meacher had one son, George E., born November 29, 1859, who died June 15, 1886, and was buried in the Royalton cemetery. For many years prior to his death he was Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school at Royalton Center. Mr. Meacher contributes largely to that church.

JOHN WESLEY CHAMBERLAIN has been identified with the history of the township in which he resides since 1861 and is numbered among the most successful agriculturists of Cuyahoga county. He is a native of the State of Ohio, born at Twinsburgh, Summit county, January 31, 1832, a son of Hiram and Susan (Wilson) Chamberlain. The mother died when John W. was a child of four years, leaving three other children: Reuben, Anna and Sylvia. The father was married a second time, and by this union two children were born, Carrie and Asel. He still survives, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. John

Wesley Chamberlain spent his boyhood and youth in aiding his father in the hard labor of the frontier farm. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, making the most of the meager opportunities afforded him for acquiring an education. Leaving the parental roof he settled on a tract of fifty-two acres, known as the Asel Beeman farm; to this he has made additions until he now owns 200 acres, all of which is in an advanced state of cultivation. The improvements are all of the most substantial character, reflecting much credit upon the proprietor. A dairy of twenty-five cows presents some excellent specimens of the bovine species.

Mr. Chamberlain was married February 28, 1861, to Maria A. Kenedy, a daughter of Mildrim and Clarisa (Wheeler) Kenedy. Mrs. Chamberlain was born at Aurora, Ohio, but was reared and educated at Solon. She was a woman of many admirable traits, and her death, which occurred June 11, 1891, was deeply lamented by her family and a wide circle of friends. Mr. Chamberlain has been uniformly successful in all business operations and has accumulated a competence. Employing only the most correct methods he has gained the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings, and has the respect of the entire community. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party.

WILLIAM STEFFEN, division superintendent of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, November 21, 1846. His father, Fred Steffen, brought his family to Cleveland in 1866, and young William secured work in a candle factory, next in Comstock's packing-house, later was teamster for Thomas & Butts, lumber dealers, and two years later entered the service of the East Cleveland Railway Company as hostler. Afterward he was employed as driver, conductor and night watchman, and he was the first man as starter on Superior street. His next promotion was to the rank of foreman of Willson and Euclid avenue lines, remaining eighteen years, or until the late consolidation, when he was made division superintendent, having charge of Euclid, Wade Park and Cedar avenue lines. Mr. Steffen is a natural street railway man. He is competent, and is a favorite of the men under his charge.

Fred Steffen married Miss Ebert, who bore him William; John; Fred Henry; Minnie, wife of Charles Koerek, near Hillsdale, Michigan; and Mary, single. The father died in 1880, aged fifty-eight years, and the mother is still living. William Steffen married December 2, 1870, in this city, Sophia Milling, of German birth. Their children are Georgie and Arthur.

MELVIN P. EDGERTON, a farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton township, this county, March 31, 1844, a son of Hiram Edgerton, who was born in Massachusetts in 1819. The latter drove from his native State to Ohio in an early day, purchased a tract of wooded land in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and was engaged in lumbering and farming. He followed the former occupation during the winter seasons, having hauled his lumber to the Ohio canal. At the time of his death he owned 135 acres of land. Mr. Edgerton was married in Royalton township, to Wealthy Perry, a daughter of Caleb Perry, and they had two children,—Melvin P., our subject; and Adelaide, now Mrs. John Coats, of Brooklyn. The wife and mother died in 1875, and was buried in the Center cemetery. Mr. Edgerton afterward married a sister of his former wife. His death occurred March 31, 1883, and his widow still resides at Center. In political matters, Mr. Edgerton was an active worker in the Republican party.

Melvin P., the subject of this sketch, attended the schools of his district, and was early

inured to farm labor. In the spring of 1873 he located near where he now lives, and in 1874 came to his present place of 150 acres, where he is engaged in general farming and dairying. He has erected all his farm buildings, and the place is now under a fine state of cultivation.

Mr. Edgerton was married May 11, 1872, to Salenda Raymond, who was born in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, May 11, 1847, a daughter of Joshua and Harriet (Francis) Raymond, who came from Massachusetts to this State, and were among the pioneer families. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond had three children: Marshall, of Royalton township; Salenda, wife of our subject; and Lettie, now Mrs. Addison Tibbals, of Center, this township. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton also have three children: Howard L., who graduated at the Brecksville high school before seventeen years of age, and is now a clerk in that city; Arthur P., attending school; and Harley G., at home. Mr. Edgerton affiliates with the Republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Disciple Church.

HENRY COVERT, a resident of Wilson's Mills, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is a representative of one of the early pioneer families of Mayfield township, this county, the Coverts being one of the first two families that settled here.

James Covert, the father of our subject, was born in New York, and it was in the spring of 1807 that he came to Cuyahoga county and took claim to a tract of Government land in Mayfield township. This land he developed into a fine farm and on it he spent the rest of his life, his death occurring at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years and six months. James Covert's father, Thomas Covert, was a native of New York, and in that State passed the whole of his life. For his wife James Covert married Phœbe Sherman, a native of Massachusetts, who had come to Cuyahoga county when she was a little girl. She died at about the age of fifty years. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Henry Covert is the oldest of the above named family. He was born in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 30, 1839, and here he was reared and educated. His whole life has been spent in general farming and raising of fine stock, also as an extensive dealer, and in connection with the latter occupation he has also done some shipping. His farm comprises 500 acres of land, all in one body, and is the largest and finest farm in the county.

Mr. Covert was first married to Miss Sarah Willson, a native of this township, who died some years later. She was the mother of five children,—William H., James B., Martin, Martha and Andrew J. The last named died at the age of two years and a half. For his second wife Mr. Covert wedded Rosa Goodman, also a native of Ohio. She died without issue. For his third wife he married Henrietta Arndt, who was born and reared in Germany. They have one son, Harry.

In national politics Mr. Covert has all his life affiliated with the Democratic party, but in local politics he has been somewhat independent. He served two terms as Township Trustee, has been Judge of Election, and has filled various other minor offices. Fraternally, he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity for a number of years, having his membership in Willoughby Lodge, No. 302, Chagrin Falls, and in the Chapter.

NORVIL McAFEE, one of the trusted employees of the Pittsburg & Cleveland Railway Company, has held the position of telegraph operator at Bedford since 1880. He has been connected with railroad business during the past thirteen years and has won the confidence and esteem of all the officials of the company.

Henry Covert.

He is a native of the Buckeye State, born near Hudson, Summit county, June 30, 1858. Daniel McAfee, his father, emigrated to the United States from the Emerald Isle, and was united in marriage with Mary Huddleston. To them were born four children: Thomas, a resident of Gagetown, Michigan; W. J., a contractor living in Cleveland; J. D., a physician in Cleveland; and Norvil. The parents reside at Solon, Cuyahoga county. Mr. McAfee is a blacksmith by trade, but he also gives some attention to agricultural pursuits. During the late war he was in the service four years. In politics he supports the principles of the Democratic party, and he is a consistent member of the Disciple church. Norvil McAfee was reared at Solon and there received his elementary education; he pursued his studies further in the academy at Austinburg, and afterward engaged in teaching, meeting with gratifying success in this profession.

December 25, 1884, Mr. McAfee wedded Miss Eliza Dunbar, a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Trail) Dunbar, natives of Scotland; the father died in 1880, but the mother still survives, and resides at Bedford. Mrs. McAfee was born, reared and educated at Bedford. Our subject and wife are the parents of two children: Ethel Marie and Florence May. Mr. McAfee is a zealous worker in the ranks of the Democratic party: since 1888 he has been a member of the City Council, where his service has been most efficient. He is an honored member of the Royal Arcanum, No. 1067.

J. M. GASSER, who resides on Lake avenue, West Cleveland, has been a resident of the Forest City during nearly his entire life and at the present time he is identified with her business interests and has attained to a position of no inconsiderable prominence. He is a native of Switzerland, having been born in 1842, the son of Nicholas and Catherine Gasser, and one of the six children born to them. Of the children four are living at the present time. When our subject was yet a mere child his parents emigrated to the United States, locating in Cleveland in the year 1854, and here passing the remainder of their days. The father was a contractor by profession; his death occurred in 1882, and that of his wife in 1884.

Our subject received a good common-school education, and after completing his studies he entered at once into active business. He was employed in the Cleveland post office for a period of eight years. In 1872 he made his first business venture on his own responsibility, opening an establishment for the sale of stationery and confections and conducting the same successfully until 1878, when he commenced operations in that line of enterprise to which he now devotes his attention,—that of floriculture. The undertaking on the start was one of modest order, but by careful methods and perseverance the business has been developed and the range of operations extended until the enterprise is one of the most extensive of the sort in the State, Mr. Gasser holding distinction as one of the leading and most popular florists in the Forest City. His conservatories consistently take rank with the best in the State, being finely equipped and provided with all modern accessories for the successful propagation of all kinds of flowering plants.

Mr. Gasser served loyally in the late war of the Rebellion, enlisting, in 1861, as a member of Company B, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and serving in the ranks until 1864, when he received his honorable discharge, at Cleveland. He participated in many of the principal battles, prominent among which were those of Antietam and Cedar Mountain. He was wounded in the left arm and side, March 23, 1862, at Winchester, being thereby incapacitated for active service for some time.

Mr. Gasser was married, in 1867, to Miss Catherine Fox, a daughter of Andrew Fox, one of the early settlers and prominent residents of

Cleveland. Our subject and his wife have one child, Rose B., who is now the wife of Riblet D. Knisley, who is an official in the Marine Bank.

In his political adherency Mr. Gasser is identified with the Republican party, and fraternally is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has taken all the degrees.

WILLIAM B. BOLTON, an attorney of recognized ability and occupying conspicuous official positions with certain of the most important enterprises of Cleveland, is the only child of John and Martha (McCune) Bolton, and was born January 7, 1853, being a native of the State of Pennsylvania.

John Bolton, who is now well advanced in years, has devoted a long and useful life to the profession of school teaching, and is at the present time a teacher in the West high school of Cleveland. He has been ever zealous and devoted to his work, and has kept pace with the rapid strides made in the science of pedagogy, not content, as is true in the average case, to fall into any conservative rut and to finally be quite out of touch with the methods and progress of the later years. Professor Bolton is a man who is held in the highest esteem, not only by those who come under his influence as students, but by all who are permitted to gain recognition of his ability and culture with an appreciation of his genial and sympathetic character. He was for some time superintendent of the public schools at Portsmouth, Ohio, and after removing to Cleveland was retained as a teacher in the Central high school of the city. He has been a resident of the Forest City since 1872, and in his labors here has gained a high popularity and esteem. In his lineage he is of English extraction. His father served as a naval officer in the war of 1812.

William B. Bolton was educated in the common schools and graduated from the high school at Portsmouth in 1871, and entered the office of A. C. Thompson, ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and Congressman for that district, and under such able direction began the study of law. In 1873 he removed to Cleveland and later continued his studies in the office of Ingersoll & Williamson and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He is general counsel of The Brush Electric Company, of which corporation he is also a director. He holds a similar preferment with the Short Electric Railway Company and is local counsel for the General Electric Company, of New York. He was appointed assistant solicitor of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company in 1882, and upon the re-organization of that company, in 1887, he was appointed assistant general counsel, discharging the duties incidental thereto with much ability and discernment. The executive preferments which he has held are ample testimony of this acumen as a lawyer. His office is maintained at room 526, Cuyahoga Building.

In his political adherency Mr. Bolton has ever been strongly arrayed with the Republican party and has taken an active interest in furthering the principles which that organization maintains.

The marriage of our subject occurred in June, 1883, when he was united to Mrs. Lilyon Beamer, a daughter of Mr. George Beckett, of Cincinnati. To Mr. and Mrs. Bolton one child has been born, a son, whose name is John Donald.

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT, a successful farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Royalton township, this county, July 24, 1839. His father, Richard Cartwright, was born in Berkshire, England, April 8, 1815, was reared on a farm, and after reaching a suitable age engaged in herding sheep. In 1836 he came to the United States, being seven weeks and three days in crossing the ocean, and he was obliged to borrow money to pay for his passage.

After landing in New York he came to Royalton township, where he immediately secured work as a farm hand. He was soon afterward married to Harriet Pembrook, also a native of England, who came to this country on the same steamer as her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright had the following children: George, whose name heads this sketch; Henry, a farmer in Royalton township; Edward, deceased at the age of two years; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Marcus Warner; Edwin, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, wife of Wayland Edgerton, of Royalton township; and William, a farmer of Cuyahoga county. After his marriage Mr. Cartwright rented land for a time, and then purchased a part of the farm on which George still resides. He added to his original purchase until, at the time of his death, November 25, 1857, he owned ninety acres. He was a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and held many township offices. Mrs. Cartwright survived until May 20, 1892, a member of the Baptist Church.

George Cartwright, of this sketch, was early inured to farm labor, and after following that occupation for a time was engaged in butchering. In partnership with his brother Henry, he now owns 336 acres of fine farming land in Royalton township. They are industrious and successful farmers, as well as quiet, unobtrusive citizens. Mr. Cartwright made a home for his mother after her husband's death, and also cared for the younger children until they reached years of maturity. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, having cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In religion his sympathies are rather with the Baptist Church.

JOSEPH SMITH, one of the representative citizens of Royalton township, was born at this place, September 24, 1819, a son of John and Lucy (Sprague) Smith, natives of Vermont, the former born in 1792, and the latter in 1798. One child, Amanda, was born in this family in that State. When the daughter was six months old they came with ox teams to Ohio, where Mrs. Smith's father, Knight Sprague, had previously located. They named Royalton township in honor of their home in Vermont. Mr. Smith located on a part of his father-in-law's land, remaining there until death, June 19, 1824, which was caused by a falling tree while assisting in cutting the Anglin Road from Royalton to Bennett's Corners. Three children were born in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith in Ohio, namely; Joseph, our subject; Eliza, deceased at the age of four years; and Sally, who died at the age of forty years, was the wife of Nelson Ferris. After her husband's death, Mrs. Smith married Luther B. Bosworth, and she departed this life in 1859, at the age of sixty years.

Joseph Smith, the subject proper of this notice, received a limited education, having attended school only about seven weeks in the year. At the age of twenty-five years he sustained an injury of the right knee, which made him a cripple for life. Thus compelled to abandon agricultural pursuits, Mr. Smith learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed that occupation until 1872. In that year he purchased a small farm in Royalton township, remaining there about sixteen years, and now lives a retired life at Royalton Center. Politically, he was formerly a Whig, his first presidential vote having been cast for William H. Harrison, and has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He resigned the office of Justice of the Peace after forty-two years, and held the office of Clerk eighteen years. He was also Postmaster eight years.

He was married September 21, 1843, to Louisa Gordan, who was born in Royalton township, March 20, 1824, a daughter of O. C. and Polly (Howe) Gordan, and they have had the following children: Mariah, now Mrs. Dinsmore; Bratton, a resident of Elkhart county, Indiana; Mary H., wife of J. N. Webber, of Royalton Center; Orrin, deceased in infancy; John, a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Sarah R.,

wife of Ora N. Porter, of Parma township, Cuyahoga county; Dayton W., of Elyria; and Fred C., a resident of Collinwood, this State. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Disciple Church. Mr. Smith is one of the highly respected pioneer citizens of Royalton township, and is widely and favorably known.

ABRAM COOK, a farmer of Cuyahoga county, was born in Monmouth county, New Jersey, December, 14, 1828, a son of John Cook, also a native of that State. While in his native State the latter was engaged as a fisherman during the winter seasons, and in the summer worked at farm labor. He was married in New Jersey, to Eliza Jones, and they had two children in that State,—Abram, our subject; and Deborah A., widow of Joseph Rumbaugh, and a resident of Brooklyn village, this county. In 1831, *via* the Erie canal and lake Erie, the family came to Ohio, having been accompanied by three other families.

Mr. Cook spent the first winter in Strongsville township, where he was engaged in chopping wood, receiving two shillings per cord. In the spring of 1832 he purchased 100 acres of land in Parma township, paying $2 per acre, but was able to pay only a small amount down. His later payments for the place were made at Elyria. Mr. Cook found employment in a brick-yard at Brooklyn village during the summer seasons, and was engaged in clearing his farm during the winters. In that way he soon satisfied all claims against his place, put the same under a good state of cultivation, and erected a brick residence, the brick having been manufactured on his farm. He subsequently sold that farm, and in 1845 bought 100 acres of land in Royalton township, to which he afterward added sixty acres. In addition to his general farming, Mr. Cook bought and sold large quantities of fruit. In early life he was identified with the Democratic party, but afterward became a stanch Republican. He attended the Free-will Baptist Church. Mr. Cook departed this life in 1871, and his wife survived him a number of years, dying in 1881, and both now sleep in the Royalton Center Cemetery. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook in Ohio are as follows: Alva D., deceased in infancy; Delos, a lawyer of Cleveland; Sarah, wife of Thomas Meacher, of Royalton township; and David, a retired policeman of Brooklyn village.

During the residence of the family on their farm in Parma township, Abram and his sister Deba went into the woods one warm afternoon to gather mandrakes (May-apples), and on their return home they saw a bird at the edge of a corn-field, and Abram, as he picked up a stone to throw at it, saw two huge rattlesnakes, one black-spotted and the other yellow and white. He ran to the nearest house for help, and two men came and killed them. One measured five feet in length and the other six feet; one was three inches in diameter and the other four, and one had twelve rattles and the other fourteen.

Abram Cook, the subject of this sketch, received a limited education, and was early inured to farm labor. Before reaching his twenty-first year he found employment at the old-fashioned mud-brick yard, in which his father had been so long engaged, afterward served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under his brother-in-law, Joseph Rumbaugh, and then followed his trade at Cleveland. Some time after his marriage Mr. Cook located in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, where he has ever since continued to reside, with the exception of one year spent near New Lisbon, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1862 he located on his present farm, where he has erected all his farm buildings, and has put the place under a fine state of cultivation. He followed the carpenter's trade for many years after locating in this county, but is now giving his attention principally to his farm. In political matters, Mr. Cook is a stanch Republican.

He was married in the fall of 1852, at Cleveland, Ohio, to Eliza McRunnolds, a native of

Ireland, who came to the United States when young. They had one child, George A., now a contractor and builder of Brooklyn village. The wife and mother died July 6, 1856. Mr. Cook was afterward united in marriage, at Independence, with Mary J. McClelland, who was born April 29, 1839. Her parents were natives of the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and while emigrating to the United States a storm at sea drove them northward. Their vessel foundered off the coast of Newfoundland, and while thus shipwrecked Mrs. Cook first saw light, being one of six infants born on that vessel. She was given the title of "The Good Baby" by the crew, from the fact of her seeming inability to cry, which faculty the other five seemed to possess to a wonderful degree. She was brought to Ohio at the age of thirteen, raised by her uncle and aunt, Thomas and Jane McGrath. Mrs. Cook is a member of the Disciple Church of Royalton Center.

SHARON P. INMAN, a prominent citizen of Brecksville township, was born May 9, 1847, in Parkman township, Geauga county, Ohio. His father, Henry Inman, was born March 6, 1814, in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, a son of Samuel Inman, a native of Scotland. The last mentioned was an early settler of Beaver county, and in 1816 came to Geauga county, locating in Parkman township, on a farm in the deep woods. Henry completed his school days at a select school kept by Rev. Ezekiel De Wolfe, a graduate of Yale College, who was once talked of as a candidate for vice-president on the ticket with James Buchanan. In later years he was Postmaster at San Francisco, California, under Buchanan's administration. At that school Mr. Inman made great advancement, where he was associated with Daniel R. Tilden, now of Cleveland, and David Tod, afterward governor of the State. For some years afterward he taught school at Parkman village.

He was married in Bundysburg, January 23, 1838, to Miss Margaret Porter, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1815, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Glenn) Porter, who was born in Fort Ligonier, Pennsylvania, while her parents were taking refuge in that fort from Indians, who were then raiding that territory during the Revolutionary war. She received a good education and was an intelligent woman. Some years after his coming to Ohio Samuel Inman died, in Parkman township, and afterward his widow married Captain Henry White, one of the first settlers in Trumbull county, Ohio. After his marriage Mr. Henry Inman located on the old homestead, buying out the heirs, and remained there till the spring of 1860, when he removed to Mesopotamia township, Trumbull county, and one year afterward he came to Brecksville township and purchased a farm of fifty acres, which forms a part of the present farm of Mr. Inman, our subject. In 1855 Mr. Henry Inman had become surety for a brother-in-law, who died soon afterward and Mr. Inman had to lose the whole amount he secured. Although this crippled him financially, he took heart and started in anew in life's precarious battle. He died after removing to Brecksville township, February 3, 1864, after a short illness contracted by waiting on the sick where putrid erysipelas prevailed, and he was buried at the Center cemetery. His wife died May 23, 1867, and was buried by his side. Mr. Inman was a proficient biblical scholar and a Master Mason of Western Phenix Lodge at Parkman, Ohio, for sixteen years, and attended several meetings of the Grand Lodge, which met at Columbus, this State. He was a Democrat of the Jacksonian type, and in former years contributed many articles, etc., to the Cleveland Plaindealer. He was well read in literature and general science and of powerful argumentative ability. In person he was six feet tall and of perfect build.

His children were: Mary J., who was born December 5, 1838, and married first Henry

Hoffman and afterward Daniel Gardner, who is now deceased; she is now a widow, living in Cleveland; Frederick W., who was born October 19, 1840, and is now a wealthy orange-raiser of Florida; Lucy A., born February 28, 1843, married Charles Allen and is now the widow of William Wheeler, of Connecticut; John H., born October 10, 1844, and at present connected with the Akron (Ohio) Stoneware Company; Sharon P., whose name heads this sketch, was the next in order of birth; twin daughters, born February 13, 1849, died March 1 following; Sydney C., born June 29, 1852, is carrying on the drugs and hardware business on a large scale in Akron, Ohio; Ida B., born June 13, 1854, is a resident of Akron; Alma A., born December 23, 1856, is now Mrs. Henry Nickerson, of Circleville, this State; Charles T., born September 21, 1859, is also engaged in drugs and hardware at Akron.

Mr. Sharon P. Inman, of this sketch, enlisted in the Union army September 15, 1862, at Cleveland, under Lieutenant Bailey, afterward Captain, in Hoffman's battalion, and was detailed to do guard duty at Johnson's island, but in a short time was rejected on account of his youth. Having lost his father at the age of seventeen years, when the estate was in debt, the care of affairs fell upon him and his brother John. Soon, however, our subject concluded to try military life again, and March 28, 1865, at Cleveland, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Regiment, under Lieutenant Raynor, and was sent to Camp Chase. Directly the news of the fall of Richmond came and the company was disbanded. Then for a year Mr. Inman was traveling salesman throughout Indiana for G. G. Norris, of Cleveland.

December 25, 1871, he married Miss Destine E. Stocker, who was born in Boston township, Summit county, July 14, 1847, a daughter of Newell and Jane (Bailey) Stocker, farmers from New England. Since his marriage he has resided on the farm which he now occupies. He purchased the interest of his brother in this farm in 1880. Besides agriculture he has also been engaged in the lumber trade to a great extent.

In his political sympathies he is a Democrat. Having an exceedingly retentive memory, he excels in the treatment of statistical matters, and when therefore he undertakes to make a point in an argument he is hard to match. In his religious views, as one would infer from the foregoing statements as to his mental qualities, he is liberal, believing in practicing religion seven days in the week.

FRANCIS H. CHESTER, an honored farmer of Brooklyn township, was born December 5, 1835. His father, Simeon Chester, Jr., a native of Groton, Connecticut, made a trip to Brooklyn on foot as early as 1822, selected and purchased a tract of eighty acres, and returned home the same way. August 23, 1823, he married Evaline Fish, also of Groton, and with a team of two yoke of oxen they emigrated to their new home in the wild West, bringing along with them also his parents, three sisters and a niece. He erected a log house for their habitation and proceeded to improve the farm.

The pioneers of the southern part of the township had erected a log schoolhouse and desired Mr. Chester to teach for them, and to pay him for his services offered to clear off the timber on a part of his farm. This offer was accepted, and he became one of the first teachers in the only schoolhouse in Brooklyn township south of Clark avenue, and probably the only one in the county west of the Cuyahoga river, with the exception of a similar structure near the intersection of Clark and Jennings avenues and one in "Ohio City," where at that time there were only three frame dwellings.

August 18, 1851, Mr. Chester died, in his sixty-second year, and September 19, 1859, his wife also died, in her sixtieth year. In their family were four sons and two daughters, all of

whom grew up and were married excepting one daughter, a teacher, who died January 8, 1851, at the age of twenty years.

Of their children, Francis H., the youngest and the only one that was not born in the log cabin mentioned, has spent all his life here in his native town. At the age of twenty years he left the farm and learned and prosecuted for some time the carriage-making and carpenter's trades, but has for several years past been a farmer, in which occupation he takes an intelligent interest.

He has had an extensive experience in public affairs. During the war he was Enrolling Officer and Deputy Provost Marshal: also a member and secretary of the Eighth Independent Battery, Ohio National Guards, during its term of service. In 1864 he was elected Township Clerk, Treasurer in 1865, and re-elected in 1866, Clerk again in 1867, a member and Clerk of the Brooklyn Village Board of Education in 1869, and in 1871 he was elected a member of the Township Board of Education, in which position he has since served about twenty years, much of the time as its presiding officer. In 1874 he was appointed Treasurer to succeed the absconding treasurer, and was re-elected the two following years. In 1877 he was elected Trustee of the township.

Concerning the long and faithful services of Mr. Chester in the educational field, the American School Board Journal of September, 1891, says: "Francis H. Chester has been connected with the Brooklyn, Ohio, school board for twenty years and served as its presiding officer for thirteen years. He is a well-informed man on all general topics, thoroughly alive to the needs of the public school system, progressive, watchful and able."

As to the fraternal orders, Mr. Chester is a member of Glenn Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., at South Brooklyn, of which he has been the Permanent Secretary for ten years and an active member for over thirty years.

November 9, 1865, he married Miss Nancy A. Brainerd, the only daughter of Luther and Marcia (Sprague) Brainerd, and granddaughter of Demas and Nancy Brainerd, of East Haddam, Connecticut, and of Avery and Annis (Johnson) Sprague, of Keene, New Hampshire. She was born in the house where she now lives, December 16, 1842. Amos Brainerd, a soldier of the war of 1776, who settled with his family in the southern part of this township in 1815, was Mrs. Chester's great-grandfather. The pioneer schoolhouse above referred to was located on his farm, and it was upon this farm that the first furrow was turned, south of the Big creek, by his son Demas.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester's children are: Burton S., born September 29, 1866; Marcia E., November 30, 1869; Simeon B., born November 4, 1873; Howard F., born July 20, 1879; and Ruth A., February 1, 1885,—all of whom are at home, and, including their parents, were all born in Brooklyn and have been continuous residents there.

STANLEY G. STONE, deceased, was born April 16, 1822, in the township of Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, a son of Solomon and Nancy (Nash) Stone, who died in Lenawee county, Michigan. They owned a farm and reared a large family.

Mr. Stone, our subject, came to Ohio in 1841, and worked as a farm hand, supporting his widowed mother, who had purchased a piece of land where his widow now resides. Returning to New York, he married, October 16, 1844, Miss Clarinda Jones, who was born February 10, 1823, in Madrid, and two weeks later came to Ohio, by boat and horse carriage to Niagara, thence by boat to Cleveland, and buggy to Brecksville township, where they located and ever after resided. At the time of their coming here Mr. Stone's mother, one sister and two brothers were living with him. A few years later he purchased the farm from his mother. At that time it contained sixty acres, but at the time of his death Mr. Stone had increased his acreage to 225. He died April 10, 1890, and

was buried in Brecksville cemetery. He was an excellent business man, which quality he exhibited in the live-stock trade as well as in farming, etc.; and although he was a great reader and well posted he was not argumentative, and therefore was far more liberal than almost any one would give him credit for. He was very industrious, — indeed so much so that he over-worked and thereby hastened his death. In his political principles he was a Democrat, and regularly attended the elections as a patriotic citizen. Since his death Mrs. Stone has continued to reside on the homestead and manages, through an agent, the extensive interests connected with it.

B. W. JACKSON of Cleveland, a member of the City Council, was born in Lorain county, Ohio, December 28, 1862, a worthy son of Barnabas Jackson, who settled in Lorain county nearly forty years ago. Barnabas Jackson was born "away down in the State of Maine," in 1818. In 1836 his father, Joseph Jackson, moved his family West and located at Liverpool, Ohio. From this point Barnabas made his way West farther still on an investigating tour, penetrating the frontier as far West as some point in Iowa. He was not long absent when he returned to Liverpool fully determined to make Ohio his home. He married, in the spring of 1849, Martha Farnam, and in the spring of 1853 he moved his family, including his widowed mother and a sister, to Lorain county. Here he purchased a fine farm and lived and died a prosperous and happy man. He invested in and improved property in Cleveland, and at his death August 8, 1889, he enjoyed a nice income and left a valuable estate to his children. They are: Charles; Ellen, wife of A. L. Bingham of Lorain county; Sarah, wife of C. J. Keltner; F. H. Jackson, of Cleveland; Andrew, of Lorain; B. W. and James, of Cleveland.

B. W. Jackson received a liberal education at the common schools of Lorain county and at Oberlin College, where he spent two years. He came to Cleveland on reaching his majority and engaged in the retail grocery business. One year later he became proprietor of a feed and sale stable, which he conducted seven years. While in this business, by falling from the mow to the barn floor, Mr. Jackson was so injured as to incapacitate him for vigorous physical exertion, and his business has been confined since to dealing in hay in car-load lots.

In the spring of 1889 Mr. Jackson was elected to the Council from the First Ward. His next election was from the First district, to represent which he was re-elected in 1892. In the present Council he is serving on the committee on Finance, of which he is chairman, and he is also on the committee on Lighting. He is a faithful member and discharges his duties without fear or favor.

June 1, 1884, Mr. Jackson married, in Garrettsville, Ohio, Miss Blanche Nichols, a daughter of P. C. Nichols, a prominent farmer, ex-County Commissioner, and a pioneer of Portage county. His wife was Miss H. C. Youngloye, and their children are: Carrie, wife of B. H. French; Merrell; Grace, wife of Arthur Haven; Blanche; Paul; and Lucy, wife of L. V. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have only one child, LeRoy Nichols, six years old.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is an Odd Fellow.

C. CORLETT, a member of a most highly respected family of Newburg's pioneers and a popular conductor of the Erie Railroad, was born in Cleveland, September 25, 1846, and completed his school education at the Newburg high school, being once a pupil of A. J. Spencer, the venerable secretary of the Cleveland Fire Department. At the age of thirteen years he was employed by J. V. N. Yates as a stationary engineer, engaged in sawing stove wood. Next he was employed for four years by Poole & Johns, in their grocery; and then his railroad experience began, April 1, 1867, as a

brakeman, under Conductor H. Corlett, now depot master for the Erie Company at Cleveland. For five years he set brakes and was making himself familiar with the operations of trains. He was then made a train baggageman, where he remained until his promotion as freight conductor, and after five years of experience in that line he was made passenger conductor. Being a man of comprehensive grasp, an "all-around" man, he is occasionally placed in charge of a yard in cases of emergency: was yard and train master in the Cleveland yard nearly two years. In the twenty-seven years of his connection with the Erie, Mr. Corlett has probably lost not more than two months from duty. Through no neglect of his has any passenger ever been injured, or even employee, and no record of suspension stands against him. He is a conspicuous member of the O. R. C., serving in an official capacity, and is a believer in legitimate and worthy fraternities.

His father, Daniel Corlett, is a retired resident of Newburg, honored as an upright man. He was born May 25, 1820; and his parents, of the isle of Man, descended from Belgian French who settled on that island in the sixteenth century, in the parish of Ballangh. Daniel Corlett, Sr., our subject's grandfather, was born in 1786; in 1848 he came to Ohio, and in 1873 died, on the farm which his son John had provided for him near Warrensville, Ohio. He married Margaret Corlett not a relative, and they had six children,—Daniel, Harry, John, Margaret, Jane and Kate,—all of whom located in Cuyahoga county excepting Margaret, who married John Corlett, not a relative, and moved to Lake county, Ohio. John, born in 1817, came to the United States in 1840, was a stone mason by trade, and died in 1888. He was in charge of the aqueduct in New York city when it was in progress of construction, and also of the building of the Boston water-works; and, had not misfortune, a stroke of paralysis, overtaken him at thirty, he would have made a national reputation. Harry, the next born, emigrated to the United States in the '40s, was a prominent farmer in Warrensville till 1859, when he went to California, prospected and speculated, gathering a snug sum, and returned to his home in Warrensville; Jane, the next, married M. Wolverton; Kate married William Brew, a railroad man; Daniel Corlett came to this country in 1840, purchased the Quayle farm in Newburg, and divided his time between it and boiler-making until his retirement from business: he married Isabella Mollen, who was a native of Lagnacrave, county Monaghan, Ireland, and a sister of Christopher Mollen, Cleveland's first auctioneer. Daniel Corlett and wife were the parents of Henry; Christopher; Margaret, wife of Eli W. Cannell; and Jennie, who married A. G. Mitchell.

Mr. C. Corlett, whose name heads this sketch, was married in Painesville, Ohio, October 5, 1876, to Miss Alice Jane Garrett, a daughter of John Garrett and one of the pioneers of Lake and Geauga counties. Mr. Garrett was born in 1820, a native of the isle of Man, and was married to Letitia Clague. Two children were born to them, namely: Alice and Josephine, the latter dying when two years old. Mr. Corlett's children are: John, born July 14, 1877, now a freshman in the Cleveland high school; Christopher, born January 23, 1879; Harry Winfield, November 3, 1880; Frankie, born July 16, 1882, died in 1884.

JAMES AVERY, a well-known citizen and probably as good a mechanic in his line as Brecksville ever had, if not better, was born in Kent, England, in 1821, a son of George Avery. (See sketch of William H. Avery.) Early in life Mr. Avery learned the blacksmith's trade, and in the spring of 1841 came to the United States, with his brother George. Sailing from London, they arrived at New York after a voyage of six weeks and three days, and they finally reached Cleveland, by water, whence they walked out into Brecksville township. After his marriage in 1850, our subject located on a farm where he now lives. For a while he car-

ried on a blacksmith shop there, and then removed it and his residence to Brecksville center, where for twenty years he followed his trade. In 1882 he returned to his farm, where he has seventy-five acres of good land. He has been quite successful, both as a mechanic and as a farmer. As a Democrat he is intelligent and loyal to his party.

January 2, 1850, is the date of his marriage to Miss Eunice M. Whitnall, who was born July 8, 1818, in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, a daughter of Rev. Isaac and Eliza (Lewis) Whitnall. Her father, a native of Canterbury, England, was educated for the Baptist ministry in his native country, and after his arrival in the United States he adopted the doctrine of "free salvation for all mankind," and preached at various places during pioneer times —Strongsville, Cuyahoga county, as early as 1828. In traveling he rode horseback, through the wild forests. Notwithstanding his change of doctrine he was never excommunicated by his church. He was married in 1811, participated in the battle of Trafalgar under Commodore Nelson, and finally died in Royalton, Orleans county, New York, while engaged in pastoral duties. His wife died in Rockport, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Avery's children are: Hester L., born August 18, 1852, is now the widow of J. W. Rooks, of Brecksville township; Cassius C., born August 18, 1854, died September 20, 1855; and Cassius (second), born January 10, 1856, died August 12, 1861.

I. B. STEPHENSON, a highly respected and representative citizen and extensive farmer of Brecksville township, was born February 4, 1828, in Richfield, Summit county, Ohio. His father, Hugh Stephenson, was born in Yorkshire, England, March 22, 1791; and his father, William Stephenson, came to the United States in 1803, locating at Kinderhook, New York, where Hugh was reared to manhood, and July 15, 1817, married Elizabeth Hopkins Holland, who was born May 22, 1789, in Columbia county, New York: she was a cousin of Martin Van Buren, President of the United States. Soon after his marriage Hugh Stephenson came West, in 1818, and located in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, which section was at that time a dense, wild forest. The old-fashioned, typical log cabin was his home for many years, but the farm gradually showed signs of improvement, under the persevering hand of the owner. He moved to Brecksville in 1831, where he lived until 1856, when he died; and his wife died in 1865, and they both lie buried in Brecksville cemetery. These old pioneers shared all the hardships incident to pioneer times. Too much cannot be said in their praise as developers of comfortable homes in a wilderness despite innumerable obstacles. They were both for many years members of the Congregational Church of Brecksville.

Their children were: John C., born May 3, 1818, died when three years old; Jane E., born September 6, 1822, married Charles Kellogg, and died in this township; William M., born May 19, 1824, and now a farmer of Linn county, Iowa; I. B., whose name introduces this sketch, is the next in order of birth; Maria L., born February 10, 1830, became a schoolteacher, and died at the age of thirty-six years, unmarried; and Frederick H., born October 28, 1832, is a farmer in Traverse county, Michigan.

Mr. I. B. Stephenson, our subject, being brought up in the pioneer wilds of Ohio, of course had but little school advantages. He remained upon the parental homestead as a farmer's son until his marriage, December 10, 1866, to Miss Maria Marsh, who was born May 24, in Columbia county, New York, a daughter of Luther and Sarah (Rich) Marsh, who came to Ohio in 1831, locating in Brecksville township. Since his marriage Mr. Stephenson has still continued the farmer's life. His place now comprises 153 acres, two miles south of the center of the township.

During the California gold excitement Mr. Stephenson, like thousands of others, started for

Charles A. Fuzel.

the source of the excitement, sailing on the ship Daniel Webster from New York to Nicaragua, and from the isthmus to San Francisco on the Golden Age. After spending a year and a half in the Golden State he returned by the same route, sailing from San Francisco to the isthmus on the Golden Gate, and thence to New York on the Illinois, and came to his old home in Brecksville township in 1855. During the summer of that year he went to Michigan and was employed in sawmills near Grand Rapids for a short time, returning to his old home. Excepting these absences he has been in the neighborhood of his birthplace.

His children are: Rosa B., now Mrs. William Gosser of this township; Sarah M., who married William Noble of this township; and Frederick S. and Dwight C., both at home.

In his political sympathies Mr. Stephenson is a Republican, taking great interest in public affairs and being a regular attendant at the elections. He is a successful farmer and a highly respected citizen.

CHARLES A. KUZEL was born in Nevjezic, Bohemia, July 4, 1859, as the oldest son of Francis and Agness (Sykora) Kuzel. Both parents were born in Bohemia, where they were married. They came to the United States in May, 1866, with a family of three children: one child has since been born in their family. Of these only the three sons survive, the daughter having lost her life in 1869, by drowning. The parents came direct to the city of Cleveland, on their arrival in this country, and they have since lived here. The father followed his trade, that of tailor, up to about ten years ago, when, on account of old age, he retired and spent his last days in rest from constant labor to which he was so long used.

The subject of this sketch obtained a fair common-school education, but from early life he has been under the necessity of employing his time in earning a support. To the support of his parents and brothers he was called upon for contribution in youth, and hence a collegiate education has never been afforded Mr. Kuzel. He completed a course in bookkeeping at the Cleveland Business College, and at the age of seventeen years accepted a position in the County Clerk's office, where he has since been an employee, arising from the lowest to the highest position in the office. He has been in that office since September 19, 1876, and is regarded as being thoroughly well acquainted with the detail work of the office. While in this office he has kept up his studies at night, and has thus become well-informed upon many subjects of interest, and has collected an excellent private library. Since early youth Mr. Kuzel has been very fond of books and study. He applied himself to the study of law and has continued the study at his opportunity for so doing while he has been in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas.

In June, 1884, he was admitted to the bar. In politics Mr. Kuzel is a stanch Republican, and as a citizen he is highly respected.

June 20, 1887, he married Minnie A. Evans, of Cleveland, and they have two sons and a daughter.

JAMES M. DILLOW, a retired farmer of Brecksville township, was born October 3, 1822, in Brecksville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His father, Andrew Dillow, was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1790, was reared a farmer and was married there, March 29, 1810, to Elizabeth Farrar, who was born December 29, 1787. His parents were killed by Indians, and he was taken by an old lady of the neighborhood to bring up, who took kind care of him. When yet a boy he came to Brecksville township, looked over the country, and returned to Pennsylvania, where he was married, and about 1830 moved here with his wife and two children, namely: Mary, who married Henry Stebbins and died here in Ohio; and George W., a farmer, who was mar-

ried twice, first to Uceba Russel and afterward to Pearliette M. Fenn, and died in Brecksville. Mr. Andrew Dillow located at Center and was employed in the old Wyatt gristmill for forty years, resigning when his health failed. About a year after his arrival here he purchased a tract of land, all woods, a mile east of Center, located upon it and made it his home for the remainder of his life. His children were: Jane, who married Miranda Peck and died in Brecksville; Peter, a farmer, who married Eliza Rinear and afterward Arminda Norville; James, whose name heads this sketch; Elizabeth, who married Francis Stebbins and died in this town; Catharine, who became the wife of Ira Fitzwater and died here; and Orlando, who died young. Mr. Dillow died November 16, 1877, and his wife April 9, 1865: both were buried in East cemetery. Mr. Dillow was a Whig and Republican, and his wife a member of the Presbyterian Church. As to his physical frame he was large and stout, and during his life did an immense amount of hard work.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, Mr. James M. Dillow, was reared upon a farm and obtained his modicum of education in the way characteristic of the wild period of pioneer times in Ohio. His father once willed the old farm to him if he would remain upon it; but this was both unsatisfactory to the other children and distasteful to him, and he surrendered the will and struck out in life for himself unaided. He had given all his earnings to his parents and assisted them in every way.

April 22, 1847, he married Sarah J. Clifford, who was born April 20, 1830, in Northfield, Summit county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Ennice (Cranmer) Clifford; her father was from Beaver county, Pennsylvania. After his marriage Mr. Dillow lived a year with his father, then bought a farm from Theodore Breck, when he had not a dollar to pay for it! Mr. Breck was kind enough to lend him $75, and gave him as long a time as he wished to return it and pay for the land. One horse, hitched to a mud boat, was able to haul all his earthly possessions! but with a determination to succeed he set to work and paid the above debts before they were due! Soon afterward he purchased ninety acres adjoining. He has been a farmer all his life. In later years he removed to the south of Center, to seek a more healthful location and afterward he moved to Center. In December, 1892, he moved to his present place, where he is enjoying a retired life. He has owned several farms, and still has 140 acres of land. His amiable wife, who has been of great assistance to him through all their struggles, is is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Dillow has been a man of exemplary habits, never having used tobacco or intoxicating liquor. Politically he was a Republican before the war, and since then a Democrat. He has been Constable four years, Judge of Election, etc. He has worked very hard all his life, and has never "worn out the seat of his pants."

His children are: Andrew C., who died at the age of five years; Ella J., who is living at home; Julia E., who also died when live years old; George, who died young; Eddy J., who died when ten years of age; Clark J., a farmer of this township, who married Isabella Wallace, of Northfield, Summit county, Ohio; Myrton U., who died when two years old; and Frank H., who married May King, of Cleveland, and settled in that city.

J. H. COATES, a merchant of Brecksville, is of English ancestry. His father, John Coates, was born in Yann, Yorkshire, England, in 1801; and his father, also named John, emigrated with his family to the United States in 1803, settling in Genesee county, New York, leaving England because of the domineering rule of the aristocrats. He was a wealthy man, and in 1815 exchanged his Genesee county property for a tract of 3,300 acres of land in North Royalton, Ohio. In the winter of that year he and his son John came here on horseback, built a house upon the land and returned

home; and during the ensuing summer, with wagons and teams of horses the entire family moved here, arriving in North Royalton after a journey of six weeks.

In November, 1827, John Coates, Jr., married Lucy Ann Weld, who was born in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1806, and they came and occupied the house at North Royalton. Mrs. Coates died in 1852, at the house before mentioned, and Mr. Coates in 1873, at Brecksville, not members of any church; he was a zealous Republican. Their children were: Edmund, born in 1828; James M., 1830; James H., whose name heads this sketch, born in 1832; Mary Weld, who died in infancy, was born in 1834; Mary A., now living at Brecksville, born 1837; Frank M., born in 1848, is a doctor at Berea; Louis W., born 1845, now at Lincoln, Nebraska; and William R., who was born in 1851, and is now mayor of Brooklyn, Ohio.

Mr. J. H. Coates was born in the northeastern corner of Royalton township, this county, and when fourteen years of age entered the store of B. H. Wood & Company, of West Richfield, Summit county, this State, where he remained two or three years; next he was at Sharon three years; at Akron a year, employed in Old Stone Block for McCurdy & Michner, merchants; and finally came to Brecksville township.

In 1855 he married Miss Maria L. Storrs, a native of New York State and a daughter of Elijah Storrs, who settled in Summit county in pioneer times. After his marriage Mr. Coates located in the village of Brecksville. In 1857, his health being poor, he moved to Grand Haven, Michigan, where he remained five years, a portion of which time he was in the lumber business, and while a resident there a daughter was born in the family, named Julia M., who is now the wife of H. C. King. He is a professor at Oberlin (Ohio) College, where she graduated in July, 1879. She has spent one year at Berlin, Germany, pursuing an advanced course of study.

In 1863 Mr. Coates returned to Brecksville township, moved to the center and at once launched into mercantile business. In Brecksville township Ben E. was born, who also is now a merchant at the center. In 1893 he also made a journey abroad, being gone about six months. He is a leading business man of the place, being very popular, etc.

When the subject of this sketch returned to Brecksville he opened a store in compliance with a request of a number of customers. His capital was limited, but his energy and good judgment enabled him to prosper, and he remained in business there until 1889, when he retired and left his son to continue the business, as head partner. For the entire time he has been merchant there he has also been Postmaster, and is now holding that position. The office is still continued in the building, which is now rented.

Mr. Coates has always been a Republican. Has been Township Treasurer for thirty years, Township Clerk in 1850–'51 before his marriage. In all his public relations he has given good satisfaction, establishing a reputation that may be envied by almost any one. He and his wife and son are exemplary members of the Congregational Church, of which body he has been Treasurer for many years, and in which he has held other offices, and is now Deacon. He has a very pleasant home, north of the village. Is one of Brecksville's most highly respected citizens, influential in the community and a successful business man.

CONSTANT ROOY, a prosperous farmer of Royalton township, was born August 21, 1840, in Holland, in the province of Seeland, the son of Adrian Rooy, also a farmer. Brought up to the same vocation, our subject had but fifteen months' schooling. With the aid of money sent him by friends in the United States, he was able to come to this, the land of opportunity, in 1868. Sailing on the ship Pennsylvania, in eighteen days he landed at New York. For more than a year he lived at

Cincinnati, in the employ of a milk dealer, and later was employed in the chemical works there, the managers of which sent him to Cleveland in their service, in which capacity he remained until the spring of 1874. He then purchased a tract of land, with a view of farming, but was unfortunate in the bargain, as the land proved too poor, and in 1879 he located upon his present place of 196 acres, where he is prospering by his industry and good management. His energy and economy are characteristic of his nationality. He votes with the Republican party.

April 22, 1871, he married Miss Christina Hasseloo, who was born in Holland, in the province of Gelderland, October 25, 1845, and came to the United States with her widowed mother and children. Mr. and Mrs. Rooy commenced housekeeping in Cleveland, and during life have had the following children: Adrian; Johanis, at home; Herman, who died October 2, 1893; William and Jennie G., also at home; Josie, who died young; and Annie C., who is an inmate of the parental home. The parents are members of the Lutheran Reformed Church of Cleveland, and are highly respected citizens.

JOEL B. CAHOON, deceased, was in his life-time an honored citizen of Dover township. He was born in Herkimer, Herkimer county, New York, August 28, 1793. His father, Joseph Cahoon, was born in Rhode Island, married in Massachusetts, and removed to Herkimer, New York, and after residing in various places settled in Vergennes, Vermont, where he lived until he emigrated with his family to Ohio, settling in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, in October, 1810. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Kenyon, was a native of Massachusetts. Joseph Cahoon and wife died in Dover township.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Joel B. Cahoon, came with his parents to Cuyahoga county in 1810, when he was seventeen years of age. He remained on the farm with his father until he enlisted, in March, 1813, in Captain D. Mills' company of Ohio militia, and served in the war with Great Britain until its close. After spending a short time at home he engaged in contracting for public works until 1842, when he returned to Cuyahoga county, and continued to reside in Dover township until his death, September 28, 1882.

He was married in Frederick City, Maryland, July 14, 1831, to Mrs. Margaret Van Allen, *nee* Dickson. She was the widow of John D. Van Allen and a daughter of John Calhoun Dickson, and was born in Washington, District of Columbia, February 8, 1810. Mr. and Mrs. Cahoon became the parents of eleven children, viz.: Thomas H., J. Joseph, Lydia E., D. Kenyon, Oscar, Laura E., Martha W., Leverett J., J. Marshall, Mary E. and Ida M.

JOSEPH FETZER, Township Trustee of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth on the river Rhine, Germany, in the year 1843. His parents, Frank and Elizabeth Fetzer, were natives of that country, and there he spent the first eighteen years of his life, receiving a good education in his native language.

At the age of eighteen the subject of our sketch emigrated to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and a year later coming to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and settling in Bedford. He is now the owner of 115 acres of choice farming land, upon which in 1888 he erected an elegant residence, at a cost of $2,800. He has two barns, one being 40 x 60 feet, and the other 30 x 60 feet, with rock basement. In connection with his farming operations, he also deals in stock, and in both has met with marked success. Among his stock is found a fine dairy.

Mr. Fetzer was married at Bedford, Ohio, in 1867, to Miss Mary Friemd, who was born and reared in East Cleveland, this county, her

father being Valentine Friemd, a native of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Fetzer have four children,—Edward, Lewis R., Gust and Katie. The oldest son is engaged in farming near home.

Politically, Mr. Fetzer is identified with the Democratic party and is one of its active workers here. As Township Trustee he is performing faithful and efficient service. Mrs. Fetzer is influential in religious work.

FRANCIS H. WAGAR, a prominent farmer and horticulturist of Lakewood Hamlet, Cuyahoga county, has passed his entire life in that section of the Buckeye State where he now resides, his birth having occurred March 15, 1827, in Rockport township, as the district of Lakewood Hamlet was then known. He was the youngest son and the fifth in order of the six children of Mars and Katurah (Miller) Wagar, who were pioneer settlers in Rockport township, and concerning whose lives a more detailed mention is made in connection with the sketch of their son, Adam M., as appearing elsewhere in this volume.

In the locality where he still abides, an honored and useful citizen, the subject of this review was reared to manhood, receiving such educational advantages as were afforded and profiting duly by the same. Reared to the pursuits of the farm he has ever continued his connection with that most important industry, bringing to the work progressive methods and a careful supervision of all details, thus attaining to the full measure of success in the enterprise, which has yielded the most prolific returns as rewarding his industry and well directed efforts. He has devoted no little attention to horticulture and in this branch of his work he has met with particularly felicitous success. He has erected a fine residence on Detroit street, Lakewood, where he is surrounded by the comforts and luxuries of life. His fine farmstead comprises 100 acres, most of which is situated in Lakewood Hamlet.

On the 22d of September, 1853, Mr. Wagar was united in marriage to Miss Serena Tucker, a native of Richland county, Ohio, where she was residing at the time of her marriage. The date of her birth was February 11, 1833.

Of the seven children born to our subject and his wife five are living, namely: Mars E., married Miss Rosa Slaughter, who died November 12, 1891; he was again married in November, 1893, to France Grant, of Pomeroy, Ohio; Lee H., who married Miss Caroline Woodbury; Forest H.; Hattie M.; and Effie S. The two deceased are Ida and Carl, both of who died in childhood.

In political matters Mr. Wagar holds independent views. He has never been an office seeker, but such is his personal popularity and such the confidence reposed in him by the residents of the community that he has been called upon to serve in various executive capacities, having filled the offices of Township Assessor and Constable most ably and acceptably. In his religious views our subject holds to the broad, liberal spirit, being neither aggressive nor intolerant.

THOMAS JAMES, of Parma township, Ohio, was born on Staten island, New York, January 26, 1831, a son of the late Matthew and Mary (Moles) James, who emigrated from Staten island in the spring of 1841, and settled in the township of Parma, where they lived till their death. The father died April 28, 1876, and the mother died November 13, 1877. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom Thomas was the third.

He was ten years old when he came with his parents to Ohio. After remaining at home until 1854, he went to California for the purpose of mining, remaining in the mines till 1858, when he returned to Ohio and purchased the farm where he now lives, on York street, in Parma township. Since that time he has been

engaged in agricultural pursuits. His farm, consisting of 100 acres, is in a fine state of cultivation and well furnished with the required equipments. As to public station, Mr. James has served as School Director.

He was married in Trumbull county, Ohio, October 27, 1864, to Miss Ann Bratten, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1836, a daughter of James and Jane (Hamilton) Bratten. Her parents, who died in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, had eleven children, of whom Mrs. James was the sixth. She came with her brother John to Warren, Ohio, in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. James are the parents of four children, three of whom are living: Loa E., Lettie E. and Eva. The deceased child, Maggie, died in infancy.

J. W. EDGERTON, of Royalton, Cuyahoga county, was born May 19, 1845, a son of John Edgerton. The latter was born in Massachusetts in 1804, but in 1838 came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in company with several brothers. John Edgerton was married in Massachusetts to Philena Perry, a native of the town of Savoy, that State, and they had the following children: Mary, George, J. Wayland, Lucy, Almon, Carrie and Clarence. The latter died in infancy. Mr. Edgerton was a successful farmer, and a well-known and respected citizen. In political matters, he was a stanch Republican. His death occurred November 11, 1883, and his widow resided in Royalton township until her death, which occurred February 21, 1894.

J. W. Edgerton, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the schools of his native county, his first teacher having been Cornelia Elliott. He remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, then worked for Rufus Perry in Kankakee county, Illinois, spent one year in Ohio, and then, in company with his brother George, returned to Illinois. While there Mr. Edgerton farmed on rented land one year, and then came to Ohio and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under S. N. Nelson, having worked for that gentleman three years. After his marriage he followed his trade two and a half years in Cleveland, Ohio. In 1870 he came to this township and purchased his present farm of John Simpson, and four years afterward erected a wagon repair shop on his place, to which he has since added blacksmithing, conducting business under the firm name of J. W. Edgerton & Son. In 1885 our subject erected one of the finest residences in the township.

January 1, 1868, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Cartwright, who was born November 17, 1848, a daughter of Richard and Harriet (Pembrook) Cartwright. By this marriage there are three children: George S., engaged in business with his father; and Nellie and Emery, at home. In political matters, Mr. Edgerton votes with the Republican party, and has served as Township Trustee for four years. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which the former holds the position of Deacon.

ECKSTEIN CASE, a prominent resident of Cleveland and a member of a distinguished family, and, holding a position of conspicuous order as secretary and treasurer of the Case School of Applied Science, is particularly deserving of attention in this connection. He was born at Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, July 9, 1858, and there he was reared to mature years. His father, the late Zophar Case, was a native of Ohio and a brother of the late Leonard Case, Sr., one of the most prominent business men of Cleveland for many years. The father of our subject was born at Warren, Trumbull county, January 5, 1804. He removed from his native State to Illinois about the year 1829 and located at Carlyle. In his later days he resided in Cleveland, where he died, August 2, 1881, his remains being taken

for interment to Carlyle, where he had lived for so many years and where he had attained a position of unmistakable prominence. He had been an ardent and active supporter of the Democratic party, and was conspicuous in the political affairs of the community in which he lived, having held many of the more important county offices. He was a prominent Royal Arch Mason and also an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Mary Ellen Halstead, who died in 1882, at the age of sixty-four years. They became the parents of thirteen children, eight of whom are living. They were of German and Holland descent respectively, their ancestors having come to America about the middle of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Case was a lineal descendant of Governor Richard Nichols, of New York.

The subject of this review attended school in his native town until he had attained the age of fourteen years, and in 1878 he gained a cadetship at West Point Military Academy, where he remained for two years. He left West Point to engage in the study of law, commencing his course of reading at Carlyle, Illinois, in the fall of 1880. In July of the succeeding year he came to Cleveland and entered the law office of Judge J. E. Ingersoll, with whom he remained one year, after which he continued his studies for an equal length of time in the office of Ranney & Ranney. In the fall of 1883 he entered the senior class of the law school of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated at that institution in March, 1884, at which time he was admitted to practice at the Michigan bar. Returning to Ohio, he was admitted to the Ohio bar, at Columbus, in May of that year. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession in Cleveland, devoting his attention principally to the settlement of estates. In this line of practice he appeared chiefly before the probate court, though his general practice was of some extent.

In July of 1887 he accepted the position as secretary and treasurer of the Case School of Applied Science, to the discharge of the functions of which incumbency he has since devoted his attention. The school, whose work is one of great practical value, was endowed by his cousin, Leonard Case, and the institution holds high rank among those of similar province in the Union.

Politically Mr. Case is a Democrat. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and from 1887 to 1890 held the position as Secretary of the Scottish Rite bodies of Cleveland. He is a member of the Greek fraternity, the Phi Delta Phi.

Mr. Case is a man of fair education, having graduated at Ann Arbor with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and having been closely identified with the Case School of Applied Science he has done much effective work in advancing the cause not only of science but of education in general.

D. M. CALKINS.—One of the oldest employees of the "Big Four" Railroad Company, located at Cleveland, is its general baggage agent, D. M. Calkins. He became a railway employee as early as 1854, as brakeman on the Cleveland & Sandusky Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad system. He broke one year on a mixed train from Cleveland to Sandusky, and then secured a regular run from this city to Toledo, as train baggageman, remaining four years, retiring in 1857 with S. F. Tinney, master of transportation, and entering the service of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad as train baggageman. In the fall of 1858 Mr. Calkins returned to Cleveland and began railroading again, this time for the Cleveland & Columbus Railroad as freight brakeman, which he continued till the breaking of his arm by accident at Shelby one year later. Recovering, he was made check recorder at the old passenger depot in Cleveland, and served till just about the close of the war, when he was appointed depot baggage agent. In this capacity he rendered service until 1876, when he was promoted as general baggage agent of the Cleveland,

Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, since made the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, or more familiarly the "Big Four."

Mr. Calkins was born in Jefferson county, New York, June 16, 1836. His father, Amos Calkins, was a farmer and instructed his son in the husbandman's art until 1852, when he brought his family West and located them in Cleveland, where our subject attended the St. Clair school for about two years. Amos Calkins returned to New York in 1880 and died in Jefferson county, New York, in 1888, at the age of seventy-two. He married Susan, the daughter of Mark Adams, originally a New Englander from Connecticut. Mrs. Calkins died in 1851. She was the mother of three children, two of whom lived to maturity, D. M. and Mrs. Mary Nichols, who died in New York in 1889.

September 1, 1860, D. M. Calkins married, in Mentor, Ohio, Maria M. Fenton, whose father, Horace Fenton, was a builder of this city. Two children were born of this union, a son and a daughter: Jay Bert, a clerk of the general baggage agent; and Nellie.

Fraternally Mr. Calkins is P. M. of Cleveland City Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M., a member of Webb Chapter, No. 14, and of Holyrood Commandery, No. 32, Knight Templars.

G. H. BUSHNELL.—The Bushnell family trace their ancestry to 1639, and number among its members many noted people.

William Fitch Bushnell was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, November 13, 1793. He was married in 1815, to Jane Parish, who died in 1829, leaving him with six children. He was married to Betsey Wood, in 1830, by whom he had two children. In 1836 they came from Rome, New York, and located on a farm two miles southwest of Independence, Ohio, on which a small clearing had been made. After arriving at Independence they spent the night in a small log cabin, which was located on land now included in the cemetery, and Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell were afterward buried almost on the same spot. He died November 20, 1877, and Mrs. Bushnell survived until 1885. Of his eight children, the first, Dr. Andrew L. Bushnell, sleeps in an honored grave in Cincinnati, the beloved physician, the earnest advocate of education, temperance, and the friend of the poor. The second son, Albert, was a missionary to Africa for thirty years, and died on the Guinea coast. His third son, William A., was connected with P. T. Barnum, also accompanied Jennie Lind in her tour of this country. He was married to Catherine Hayes, and now sleeps in his lonely grave in the south of France. Francis Wright, who had an honorable name in Oberlin as a Christian, early entered into rest. His fifth son, Simeon Martin, will long be remembered as the friend of the slave. For rescuing one he suffered long in prison, his health was impaired and he died in 1861, at Oberlin. His daughter, Mrs. Jane E. Fitch, is now living at Brooklyn, New York; George C. is still living on the old homestead in this county.

The youngest son, Charles Henry, was born May 29, 1840, and died March 12, 1892. He received his education in the common schools, and at Oberlin College, after which he taught for a number of years. September 12, 1862, he enlisted for services in the late war, entering the Hoffman Battalion, which was afterward merged into the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was stationed at Johnson Island to guard the Rebel prisoners. At the close of the war he returned home and was engaged in school-teaching until he embarked in the mercantile business. He was Deputy County Treasurer of Cuyahoga county for twelve years.

September 14, 1861, he was united in marriage with Jerusha C. Kinsley, a daughter of Prentice Kinsley, who was born September 5, 1801, and who came from Middlebury, Vermont, to Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1832. He traveled over the Western Reserve as a Methodist minister. In 1863 he embarked

in the grocery business in Cleveland, but in 1869 engaged in the same occupation at Independence. He afterward sold his store to Mr. Bushnell, with whom he made his home until his death, November 20, 1887. He was married January 12, 1821, to Ruby M. Aiken, who was born at Barnard, Vermont, February 28, 1803, and died at Independence, Ohio, June 1, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Kinsley had three children: Ruby A., Alma S. and Jernsha C. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell had two children: Mary L., who was married December 1, 1886, to Fred W. Merkle, and Jennie E., who was married September 30, 1891, to Leonard Merkle, who now owns the store, representing the third generation. Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Merkle also have two children: Florence Bushnell and Charles Henry.

Mr. Bushnell was a Republican in political matters. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

LEWIS FORD, formerly a farmer and later a gardener, and residing at 51 Mayfield street, Cleveland, was born in Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, February 20, 1806. His parents, Hezekiah and Huldah (Cobb) Ford, were both natives of the Bay State: the father, a farmer, died at the age of eighty-nine years, and his father, also named Hezekiah, lived to be ninety-one years old. Mr. Ford's mother died September 11, 1835, at the age of seventy-one years. Mr. Ford is the youngest of nine children, five of whom died in early life. Ansel, who was born in 1788, died December 21, 1858; Darius and Cyrus, twins, born May 16, 1790; Darius died April 6, 1859, and Cyrus, the father of Horace and Francis Ford, died April 13, 1864. These sons all emigrated to Ohio previous to 1853.

Mr. Lewis Ford, the only one of the family now living, was a farmer in Massachusetts, a Selectman (Trustee), taught school some five terms, in which calling he succeeded well, as one of his pupils (his wife) can testify! He was married September 11, 1832, to Miss Christia B. Lyman, daughter of John C. and Susan (Burgess) Lyman, of Massachusetts. She was born in May, 1805. Their children were:

The first-born died unnamed.

John, who died at the age of sixteen months.

John (second), born November 19, 1835, is the only one still living. He married Nancy Phillips, of East Cleveland.

Lewis, born July 1, 1837, died June 7, 1854, from an injury received on the railway.

Frank James, born August 2, 1839, died June 26, 1876. He married Letitia Smith and had one child, Ida, now the wife of Alfred Plant.

Orville D., born October 2, 1840, died October 6, 1879, in Colorado, on his way home from Utah, where he had mining interests. He married Elizabeth Maxwell, and their three children are Lyman A., and Florence E. and Flora A., twins, who died at ten years of age.

Ellery C., born April 27, 1842, died January 31, 1888. He married Miss Julia Prentice, and Clara, wife of Charles Nesbit, is their only child. While a student at Oberlin College, in 1861, Ellery C. enlisted as a private and served during the war, in the infantry, and returned from the field a Colonel, having been promoted because of conspicuous acts of gallantry on the field of battle. After leaving the army he was appointed to a clerkship in the General Land Office at Washington, District of Columbia, ultimately becoming Chief of the Mineral Division, some years ago resigned and entered on the practice of law, in connection with land cases, and had great success, being an expert in land matters, and finally died in Le Droit Park, in Washington, from disease having its origin in army life. He was a prominent Mason, attaining to the highest honors in the gift of his brethren: he was an exceedingly popular man. Frank James also enlisted for the war at the same time, also as a private, being previously a member of the Cleveland Grays, and was promoted from rank to rank until he became Major. He served during the war and died from disease contracted in the army. Ida Plant has one

child, Frankie, who is now (1893) four years of age; she is the great-grandchild of the subject of this sketch, and the only one.

The mother of these children died July 29, 1864, and Mr. Ford, for his second wife, married, April 7, 1871, Mrs. Florintha Bates, widow of the late Isaac Bates, of Massachusetts, and daughter of Jacob and Olive Whitmarsh, of the same State. She had two children by Mr. Bates, who died September 22, 1862, at the age of fifty-two years; these children are Theodore M., who married Olive Cozad and has four children,—Clifford W., Rosamond, Stanlee T., and Russell C.; and Newton W., who married Gertrude Cassell. Mrs. Ford's first husband was Veren Dawes, and by her first marriage she had two children,—Martha L. and Charles W.: the former died in 1888, aged fifty years, and the latter is a resident of Cummington, Massachusetts. Mr. Dawes died November 28, 1843.

Mr. Ford, our subject, and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church. He is an ardent Republican, and one of the best of men. Being nearly eighty-eight years of age, he is becoming blind, but his mind is clear and is as jovial as most men are at forty.

HERMAN L. MORGAN, a farmer and stock dealer, was born in the house where he still resides, No. 221 Union street, November 4, 1832, a son of Youngs L. and Caroline (Thomas) Morgan, natives of Connecticut.

The founder of the family in America, James Morgan, came from Wales in 1640, and located in Connecticut. Our subject's grandfather, Youngs L. Morgan, and his wife's grandfather, Major Minor Spicer, were from the same locality in Connecticut. The two families, also the Fish family, came in covered wagons to Ohio in 1811, and were thirty-six days on the road. Youngs Morgan and his sons purchased three farms from General Perkins, the agent of the Connecticut Land Company, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Youngs L. Morgan, Jr., the father of our subject, was born in Connecticut, October 3, 1797. In September, 1811, he came to Ohio, locating on the farm where our subject still resides. Occasionally, from 1814 to 1818, he cut and sold wood where Long, Champlain and Michigan streets are now located, which he exchanged for boots, shoes and clothing. He assisted in clearing Broadway, and was foreman of 200 men during the construction of the Ohio canal. In 1822 Mr. Morgan engaged in the fur trade with John Jacob Astor, went to the Lake of the Woods, where their sleds were drawn by dogs, also traveled 500 miles on snow shoes without seeing a white man! They were obliged to kill their dogs for food, and afterward gave $50 for a bushel of corn!

Mr. Morgan was a cousin of Senator Edwin Morgan, who will be remembered as having come to the rescue of Senator Charles Sumner when brutally attacked by Senator Brooks, of South Carolina. Mr. Morgan was a warm friend of Garfield, and the latter partook of his hospitality while preaching or speaking in campaigns in Ohio. Youngs Morgan was married September 25, 1828, to Caroline Thomas, a daughter of Anthony and Mary Thomas. The father died in New York, and the mother in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan had five children, three of whom died young. One son, C. C. Morgan, is engaged in the real-estate business in Cleveland. Youngs Morgan died June 22, 1888, aged ninety-one years. His widow still resides in this city, aged eighty-five years.

Herman L., the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and received his education at Hiram College. After leaving the college he returned to the old homestead, remaining there until it became a part of the city of Cleveland, and has since been engaged in the real-estate business. For the past six years he has been Trustee of Hiram College, and is also a mem-

ber of the Cleveland Disciple Union, which assists in the establishing and care of churches not self-supporting.

Mr. Morgan was married September 30, 1857, to Miss Sarah H. Smith, who was born in Akron, Ohio, November 28, 1838, a daughter of Warren H. and Lydia Smith, members of old Connecticut families. The father was born in that State, and came to Ohio with his parents, Moses and Sarah Smith, in 1826. The mother came to this State in 1811, and is still living, aged eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had two children. Their son, Harrison D., is a well-known wholesale confectionery manufacturer of Cincinnati. He married Kate Bevis, a member of an old family of that city, and they have two daughters, Eleanor and Catherine. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have had five children, three now living: Cora M., wife of Noyes P. Gallup, who was born and raised in the same locality in Connecticut as the Morgans, and is now an insurance agent of Cleveland; Alice M., wife of W. Gnenther, an attorney of this city, and they have one son, P. Morgan; and Julia Katherine, at home. Two sons died in infancy. The family are members of the Christian Church, in which both Mr. Morgan and his father have held the office of Elder. In political matters, Mr. Morgan votes with the Republican party.

M. M. SPANGLER, a malt manufacturer, Nos. 28, 30 and 32, Michigan street, Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Stark county, this State, October 6, 1813, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Miller) Spangler. His father, a native of Pennsylvania, came by wagon from York county, that State, to Ohio in 1800, and was among the early pioneers of the Western Reserve. He followed farming until 1819, when he came to Cleveland, at that time a town of about 200 inhabitants; and became proprietor of the tavern known as The Commercial, on Superior street, where the Miller block now stands. This tavern he conducted until he retired from active labor, when he purchased a farm in East Cleveland, where he spent the closing years of his life, and died in 1838, at the age of fifty-six. His wife was born in the State of Maryland, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years. She died in Cleveland in 1880. They were the parents of six children, namely: Margaret, who married Joseph K. Miller; Catharine, wife of William Lemon; M. M., our subject; Captain Bazil L.; Mary, wife of Thomas Lemon; and Harriet, unmarried. M. M. is the only one of this family who is now living. Bazil L., a merchant by occupation, was a Quartermaster during the late war. His death occurred in 1885, at the age of sixty-nine years.

M. M. Spangler followed the hatter's trade for a number of years. In 1837 he engaged in merchandising at Monroe, Michigan, and subsequently returned to Cleveland and entered the coal trade. During the years 1841-'42 he served as Treasurer of Cleveland township. He was City Treasurer two years, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department three years, and a member of the Council from the Third ward. Although a stanch Republican, he was elected from a strong Democratic community. Nor are these all the public positions he filled. In 1854 he was made Sheriff of Cuyahoga county, which office he held two terms. It was during his incumbency that Parks was hung for the murder of a man in Summit county. Since retiring from that office, Mr. Spangler has been engaged in the manufacture of malt.

Mr. Spangler was married, November 29, 1839, to Miss Debora Ann Potts, who was born at Niagara, Canada, in 1820, daughter of Richard Potts. She is a member of the Epiphany Church, of Cleveland. Fraternally, Mr. Spangler is identified with the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F.

George M., the only son of M. M. and Debora Ann Spangler, was born in 1842. He attended the public schools of his native city, Cleveland, and afterward the Hunniston In-

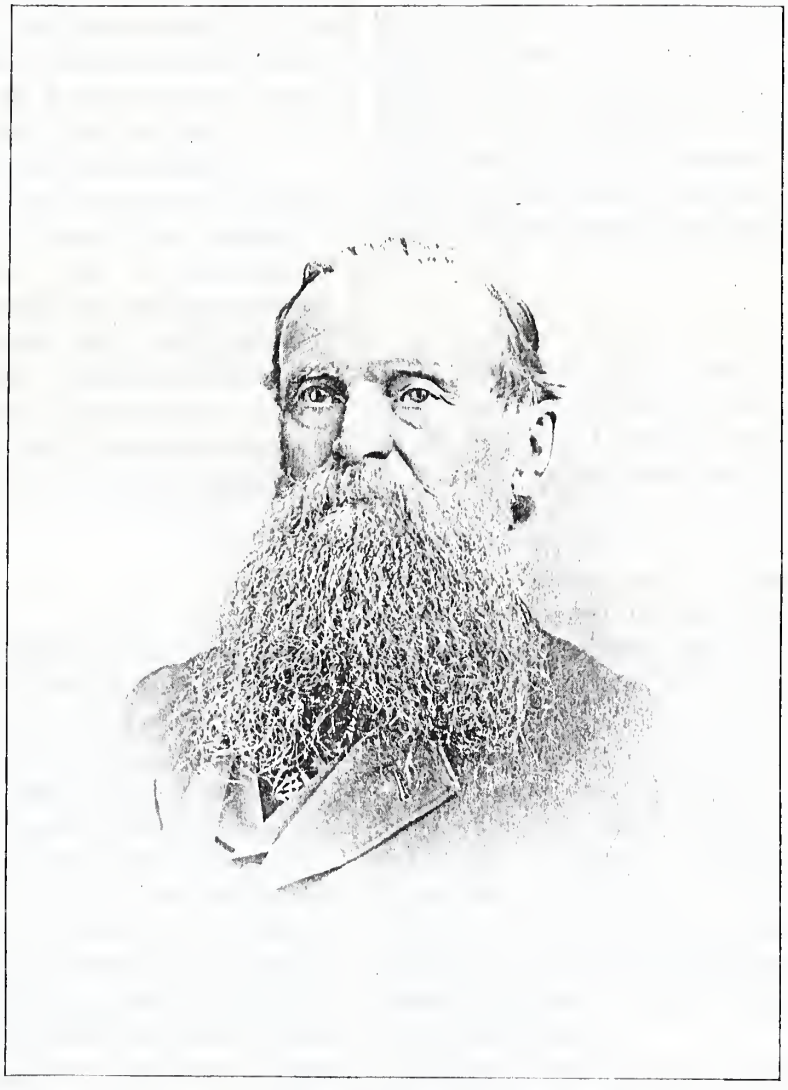
stitute on the Heights. After completing his education he was employed as clerk in a wholesale shoe store. He was just merging into manhood when the war broke out, and May 26, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served on picket and garrison duty at Harper's Ferry for three months. In May, 1864, he re-enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was appointed Third Sergeant of his company. He was in the fortifications at Washington when the Rebels attempted to take the city, and was with his regiment on guard from the Potomac to Georgetown. After his 100-day service expired, Mr. Spangler returned to Cleveland. He continued to clerk until 1869. That year he received an appointment in the Assessor's office, and subsequently was in the Internal Revenue office of this city. Four years later he resumed the position of clerk in Captain Paddock's store. In 1878 the firm of Holly & Spangler was formed, and for two years did a successful business, dealing in hats, caps and furs. At the end of that time Mr. Spangler disposed of his interest in the store, and has since been engaged with his father in the manufacture of malt, under the firm name of M. M. & George M. Spangler.

George M. Spangler was married in 1868 to Miss Ella A. Kinney, a native of Rensselaer county, New York. They have two sons: Kinney M., who married Clara Belle DeForest, of Rensselaer county, New York; and George M., Jr., a student in the Spencerian Business College.

WILLIAM AIKEN, deceased, was for many years a prominent farmer and highly repected citizen of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. He was born in Middlesex county, Connecticut, May 6, 1808, and when four years of age was brought by his parents, George and Tamson (Higgins) Aiken, to the county in which he spent the rest of his life and died. It was in 1812 that they came here, and their settlement was at what is now Brooklyn. George Aiken was born August 4, 1766, and departed this life February 18, 1844; and his wife, born November 7, 1768, lacked one day of being ninety-one years old at the time of her death. Their children, all now deceased, were as follows: Serel, Jerad, Irad, Julia, Lury, Caroline and William.

William Aiken and his brother bought 114 acres of land in the vicinity of the Infirmary, the ground occupied by that institution also being included in the tract, the purchase price of this tract being ten shillings per acre. Sixty acres of this land were sold in 1891 for $60,000. Indeed the whole tract has been sold and is now occupied by beautiful homes, forming one of the most delightful portions of the city. Here the subject of our sketch spent nearly the whole of his life. His death occurred April 16, 1875, aged sixty-seven years. He was well known throughout the county, and all who knew him respected him for his many sterling qualities of mind and heart. In politics he took little interest, and never sought or accepted office, but his vote was always cast with the Republican party.

Mr. Aiken was married March 6, 1832, to Miss Betsey Clark, who was born May 17, 1812, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Cole) Clark, natives of Connecticut. Her father died in that State in June, 1831, aged sixty-four years; and her mother passed away in 1833, also at the age of sixty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of ten children, viz.: Joseph, who married Clarissa Dickinson; Corey, who married Mary Skinner; Diodate, who married Caroline Aiken, a sister of William Aiken; Mary, wife of Joseph Brainard; Phebe, wife of Warren Ely; Lydia, wife of Sylvanus Brooks; Hannah, second wife of Sylvanus Brooks; Ruth, wife of Isaac Robinson; Maria, wife of Erastus Smith; and Betsey. Mrs. Betsey Aiken is the only one of this family who survives. She is the mother of seven children, as follows: Andrew, further mention of whom is found in an-



Robert Saw.

other sketch; Harrison, who married Hattie Bets and has two children, is engaged in farming in Portage county, Ohio; Hannah, wife of Hubbard Hill, Wisconsin, has nine children; Caroline, wife of Harrison James, Cleveland, has three children; George, who has been twice married—first to a Miss James and after her death to Jane Cowen—has seven children, his home being in Cleveland; Eugene, who is married and living in the West; and Nellie. One son, Irad, died at the age of two years.

Mrs. Betsey Aiken represents the old Clark family in honor of whom Clark avenue, in Cleveland, is named. She is growing old gracefully, and although she has now reached her eightieth mile-post she is still young in feeling and sympathy. Her circle of friends is as large as her circle of acquaintances, and as one of the most worthy of pioneer women of Cleveland she is held in the highest esteem.

HENRY P. FOOTE, a farmer of Dover township, is a son of the late Ransom Foote, who was born in Lee, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, February 15, 1803, and was brought by his father, David Foote, in 1815, to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, who settled in the northwestern part of Dover township and lived there until his death. On arriving at the estate of manhood Mr. Ransom Foote married, March 28, 1824, Miss Catherine Porter, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 16, 1806, and whose father, Asahel Porter, emigrated to this State in 1810, settling also in Dover township. Mr. Ransom Foote continued to reside on the old homestead of his father until his death, which occurred October 11, 1846. His wife died April 6, 1886. They had twelve children, namely: Lavias H., deceased; Betsey, deceased; Ransom; Angeline, deceased; Laura, the widow of Alfred G. Bright; Emeline, the wife of Thomas Liggett, of Cleveland; Asahel; Catharine; Maryette, widow of David Miller; Statira, deceased; Henry P., our subject; Abigail, the widow of Thomas Niles.

Mr. Foote, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Dover township April 21, 1844; was reared on his father's farm, and has all his life resided in his native township excepting the seven years he lived in Berea. He attended Baldwin University at Berea three years. Farming is his occupation, and he owns eighty-eight acres of the old homestead. He has been active in local offices, as well as in official relations in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ROBERT LAW, one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, is ranked with the self-made men of the county.

Mr. Law was born in Belfast, Ireland, July 4, 1821, son of David Law, also a native of that place. David Law was a miller by trade, which he followed on the Emerald Isle for several years. About 1835 he emigrated to America, and located on a frontier farm in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and here in the midst of the forest he built a log cabin and settled down to agricultural pursuits. His wife, *nee* Alice Willis, was also a native of Ireland. Both died a few years after coming to this country, he at the age of fifty-four years, and she at forty-five. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom reached adult years, Robert being the sixth child and youngest son.

As above stated, Mr. Law is a self-made man. When he was fourteen years old he started out to make his way in the world as a sailor, and ere long was promoted to the position of chief mate on a sailing vessel, running between New York and China. He also ran between other ports, and followed the sea for a number of years, up to 1851, when he came back to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and located in Mayfield township. Here he bought the farm upon

which he now resides, it being but little improved at that time. Here his earnest efforts have been attended with success, and while he has been successful he has also met with misfortunes. In 1879 he was burned out and sustained a loss of about $10,000. Previous to this time he had for twenty-two years run a large cheese factory, making as high as a thousand cheese one month and no less than 9,000 pounds of butter. His farm comprises 233 acres of choice land, and its improvements are among the best in the township. He built his commodious and elegant residence in 1889, at a cost of $4,000.

Mr. Law was married in 1852 to Henrietta Clark, a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, who came to Ohio when she was quite young. They had nine children, seven daughters and two sons: Ida, wife of A. A. Jerome, of Mayfield township, this county; Florence, at home; Endora, wife of Fred Silsby, of East Cleveland; Carrie, wife of George Tinker, of Maxville, Ohio; Hattie, at home; Arthur, deceased; Willis, deceased; Fannie, deceased; and Nettie, wife of John Thompson, of Green Oak, Michigan. All were born on the farm on which Mr. Law now lives. Mrs. Law departed this life August 10, 1890. She was a woman of many sterling qualities, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was loved by all who knew her. Mr. Law and his family are also members of the Methodist Church.

Politically, Mr. Law was a Democrat before the war, but since then has been identified with the Republican party.

SAMUEL GYNN, a representative farmer of Brecksville township, was born September 20, 1835 in Huntingtonshire, England, in the town of St. Ives. His father, James Gynn, was a brickmaker by trade, and married Mary A. Hard, who also was a native of the same shire.

Mr. Gynn, our subject, received a common-school education and learned the trade of his father. At the age of nineteen, in the spring of 1854, he emigrated to the United States, sailing from Liverpool, England, on the ship De Witt Clinton, and landing at New York, and being seven weeks on the ocean. His brother had previously come to this country, locating in Cleveland, and, accompanied by another brother, Henry, he came on to this city. Samuel secured work in the brickyard of William Mail, which was in Irwin's Gull, and continued there two years. Then he and two brothers, Henry and John, struck out in the brick-manufacturing business for themselves, near the site of the old paper-mill, where they continued for three years. Samuel next started in business for himself, at the corner of Clark and Burton avenues, on the West Side, in Cleveland, and continued there for thirteen years, enjoying good success. From being a poor boy he has reached a competence.

His long cherished desire to become a farmer at length prompted him to purchase a farm, and in 1873 he came to Brecksville and purchased 211 acres of John Bramley, at a cost of $7,500, moved upon the place and has ever since occupied it, enjoying success in his favorite calling, the most honorable of all. His pleasant residence is situated on a considerable elevation above other dwellings in the neighborhood, and from his beautiful place an inspiring view of magnificent distances can be had. He has made all his property by his own efforts, as when he first came to Cleveland he had not a cent. In his views of national issues he sides with the Republican party, taking great interest in the nation's welfare, although he is no seeker of office for himself. He and his estimable lady are members of the Congregational Church.

May 6, 1850, in Cleveland, he married Martha Bramley, who was born May 7, 1839, in Nottinghamshire, England, a daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Aldershaw) Bramley, who emigrated to this country in 1844, being fourteen weeks on the ocean; the vessel was report

ed as lost with all on board. Mr. Gynn's children are: Sarah, now Mrs. William Palmer, of Cleveland; Mattie, who married William Kennedy, now also of Cleveland; Samuel, Jr., Julia, Arthur, Asa and Nellie. Samuel married Winniefred Star, of Brecksville. All the unmarried children still make their home with their parents.

ARTHUR ADAMS.—Few if any of Brecksville's old citizens are better known than the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. His long residence in the township, with his many dealings with the public, has given him a wide and favorable acquaintance. He was born April 18, 1831, in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, which joins Brecksville township, this county.

His father, Augustus Adams, was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he received a meager education and was partly reared on a farm. In his youth he began to learn the blacksmith's trade, at Torrington, Connecticut, and nearly completed his apprenticeship. In 1814, he bought the remainder of his time as apprentice for $50, giving his note, went to New Haven and worked a while in a Government factory there, where they manufactured cannon carriages; next he went to Goshen and "set up shop" awhile, and then started for the "far distant West," arriving in Richfield township, Summit county, Ohio, to seek broader fields of opportunity for his fortune. He traveled with a wagon and one small horse, bringing his tools. His journey was a tedious one, beset with many obstacles and disappointments, which disciplined his wit and patience. Just before reaching his destination he found it necessary to cut down trees that stood defiantly in the way of his little horse and wagon. Arriving at his destination in Ohio, he "set up shop" and prospered in his work.

The next important event in his life was his choice of a wife, namely, Miss Polly Farnham, a native of Connecticut who had come to Richfield with her parents, John and wife. Her father "took up" 1,200 acres in that township. But Mrs. Adams died in 1846, being laid at rest in Richfield township, after she had become the mother of four children, namely: Mary, who married Dr. Monson and died in Independence township, Cuyahoga county; Phoebe, now Mrs. John Noble of Brecksville township, and Arthur, the subject of this sketch; besides Eliza, who died in infancy. After the death of his wife Mr. Adams returned to Connecticut and married a widow, Mrs. Anna Barber.

In 1833 Mr. Adams moved into Brecksville township, purchasing over 325 acres of timber land, in its primitive State, and located in the southern part of the township. Naturally a a blacksmith-shop was among the first improvements upon this property, and in a short time he was known far and near as a good workman and of absolute necessity to the wants of the growing pioneer community. He had therefore a large and prosperous business. To obtain the iron required in his work he made a trip to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, which required many days to accomplish, the iron being brought by canal. In later years he abandoned his trade and gave his attention to farming, which he followed during his active life. After he quit manual labor at the anvil he assumed the part of director of the work there. His death occurred in 1884, and he now sleeps in Center cemetery. Politically he was a Whig and Republican, being well informed and decided in his views, and was a regular attendant at the elections. He was bitterly opposed to the use of intoxicants, and never would even allow any of them to be used at "bees," or industrial gatherings. He was a zealous member of the Congregational Church. At his trade he had few equals and no superiors: was a highly respected citizen every way, and was a self-made man in every sense of the word. After his death his widow survived a number of years, and died at Urbana, Ohio, in 1889.

Mr. Arthur Adams, whose name introduces this sketch, attended Twinsburg (Ohio) Acad-

cademy two years, when Professor Samuel Bissell was at its head. Naturally a mechanic, he exhibited a great degree of aptitude at the trade of carpentry, and by practice developed a thorough knowledge of the trade. After his marriage he located on the farm which he now occupies and owns, and followed agricultural pursuits, in addition to some carpentry work. He has erected many buildings in his neighborhood, and some even beyond the limits of his community; but in 1870 he abandoned this trade and has since given his attention more exclusively to farming. His farm comprises 108 acres, and lies two and a half miles south of Brecksville Center. For himself he erected one of the largest barns in the township. He is a good and successful farmer. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and in religion both himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church.

January 1, 1863, he married Miss Diana E. Green, who was born January 24, 1843, in Illinois, a daughter of Harvey and Catharine (Parker) Green, who came to Independence township when their daughter was a child. Mr. and Mrs. Adams' children are: Harvey A., of Atlanta, Georgia; Arthur G., at home; Grace, of Painesville (Ohio) Seminary; Earl F., a school-teacher; and Ruba J., at home.

FRANK RIELEY, president of the Brooklyn Building & Loan Association, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, December 11, 1842, son of Hugh Rieley. The elder Mr. Rieley, a maltster by trade, came to this city from Buffalo, New York, in 1838. He was born in Ireland in 1813 and died in Cleveland in 1882. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, four of whom survive, viz.: Mrs. Alfred Tilton, Cleveland; the subject of this sketch; Hugh, Colorado; and T. A., Cleveland.

Frank Rieley remained with his father until he was sixteen years of age, when he began learning the trade of carriage painter. When the Civil war came on he joined the Union army, becoming a private in Company I, Third Ohio Cavalry, and with the Army of the Cumberland saw service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, being a participant in many of the prominent engagements of the war. He was taken prisoner at Lexington, Kentucky, by Morgan's men, but made his escape on the field and rejoined his regiment. At the close of the Atlanta campaign, in which he was engaged, he returned to Louisville, Kentucky, for horses for the army. After some other special service he joined his regiment at Macon, Georgia, from which point he was sent North and was mustered out August 15, 1865. During his service he was promoted from the rank of private to that of first sergeant.

After leaving the army Mr. Rieley was for eighteen months engaged in work at his trade. Then he turned his attention to the grocery business, and a few months later to the coal business, under the firm name of Ackley & Rieley. Two years after this, in company with Charles Geib he engaged in the carriage business. The following year brought about a change whereby Mr. Rieley engaged in malting, which he continued five years, or until he was elected Street Commissioner in 1879. He served as Street Commissioner four years, and was at the same time a member of the Board of Improvement. In 1883 he engaged in contracting, paving and sewering in partnership with Luke Brennan, which business relation existed until 1890, when Mr. Rieley became interested in the Northern Ohio Paving & Construction Co., as superintendent. He resigned his position in the spring of 1891 to accept the office of Deputy Director of Public Works for the city, being appointed as such by R. R. Herrick, and serving under him until May, 1893, when a new administration brought about change in office. He has since been engaged in contracting.

In 1878 Mr. Rieley was elected to the City Council from the old Twelfth ward, on the Re-

publican ticket, and while a member of that body rendered most efficient service. He resigned from the Council to accept the office of Street Commissioner. Mr. Rieley is a real-estate owner in the city, and is president of the Walworth Run Foundry Co.

He was married December 25, 1869, to Mary A. Pritchard, of Geneva, Ohio. Their children are Charles F. and Oliver R.

Mr. Rieley is a member of Army and Navy Post, G. A. R.

GEORGE A. SCHLATTERBECK, a leading member of German circles in this city, is justly entitled to the space that has been accorded him in this volume. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 7, 1829, a son of John M. and Rosina Schlatterbeck. His boyhood and youth were passed in his native land, where he received a good education in the common schools. Ambitious to make a place for himself in the world he came to America at the age of twenty-three years, and after landing on these shores proceeded directly to Cleveland, Ohio, where he has since resided.

Being without means on his arrival in Cleveland, he embraced the first opportunity to earn a livelihood by carrying brick up the building at the corner of Water and St. Clair streets, then in course of construction. He then worked in a brickyard, where the Standard Oil Works are now located, until cold weather set in, when he obtained employment on a farm in Newburg. In November, the same year, he obtained a position with P. M. Weddell, in this city, for whom he worked for eighteen months. He then commenced to work at the carpenter trade, and worked for the same contractor on house work for over six years, when he went into the Cleveland & Pittsburg car shops, where he stayed over five years, and after some six months' work in the shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad he started out as a contractor.

He conducted an important and extensive business until 1874, when he was elected County Commissioner on the Liberal Democratic ticket. Himself a Republican in politics, he was afterward elected to the office by his own party, serving fifteen years in this responsible position. He is a man of broad public spirit and discharged his duties with rare fidelity. He continued to carry on his private business upon a diminished scale, but the demands of the office increased from year to year until all personal enterprises were abandoned. Retiring from public life in 1890, he turned his attention to fire insurance. He has other interests in this city, and has met with well-merited success in all of his ventures.

Mr. Schlatterbeck is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Concordia Lodge, No. 345, F. & A. M., and to Webb Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M. He has belonged to the I. O. O. F. thirty-five years, was its treasurer for eight years, and has passed all the chairs of the subordinate lodge and the encampment. For six years he represented his order at the Grand Lodge. He has been associated with the Knights of Pythias, and has always taken an active interest in social affairs. He is secretary of the German Pioneer Association, of which he has been a member from its organization.

He was married in this city August 5, 1859, to Miss Wilhelmina Steinbrenner. They have two children: Elizabeth, wife of E. C. Carter, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Rose, a competent teacher in the public schools of this city.

LUTHER BATTLES, who was for many years a conspicuous figure in agricultural circles, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Cuyahoga county. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, April 29, 1826, the fifth child of Luther Battles, Sr. When he was a child of eight years his parents removed to this county, and settled upon an unimproved farm in Mayfield township,

where he grew to years of maturity. His early education was received in the primitive log schoolhouse which fostered the budding intellect of many an aspiring youth; while pursuing his more advanced studies he was a pupil at Kirkland Flats, attending the sessions held in the old Mormon Temple, and also attended the seminary at Chester, Geauga county, for one year. At the age of twenty years he began teaching, the first school of which he was master being on Chagrin river near the Falls. He afterward went to Indiana and for a year taught in Kendallville, returning to Mayfield at the end of twelve months.

He was married December 1, 1847, to Miss Catherine H. Mapes, a daughter of Rufus and Abigail (Allen) Mapes. Mr. Mapes was born in New York State April 3, 1795; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, and in 1816 was married to Miss Allen, who was a descendant of Ethan Allen, born in the Province of Maine before it was a State. They emigrated to Ohio in 1818 and settled in Mayfield township, where they passed the remainder of their lives; they were the parents of seventeen children, fifteen of whom grow to maturity. In 1868 they celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversary. Mr. Mapes died March 8, 1874, while his wife survived until January 13, 1882. After his marriage Mr. Battles located on seventy acres of heavily timbered land, for which he had paid eight dollars an acre; after clearing twenty-five acres he sold out for double the amount expended, and bought a tract of partially improved land. Later he purchased the old homestead on which his father had settled in 1834, and to this he added until the farm comprised 375 acres; here he carried on a general farming business, gaining an enviable reputation in the breeding and raising of live stock. In 1877 he retired from active pursuits, purchasing his present residence where he and his family are surrounded with the comforts of the nineteenth century civilization.

Mr. and Mrs. Battles are the parents of five children: Franklin, born June 6, 1849, died August 20, 1859; Alpha B., born June 28, 1855, is the wife of L. W. Stevenson; Eugene, born November 14, 1857, married Miss Mary Hill; James E., born April 21, 1861, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Hilliard, born April 5, 1863, married Miss Annie Wisenbach. Mr. Battles and wife have been for many years members of the M. E. Church. He has served the township as Trustee, discharging his duties with that zeal and fidelity which have marked all his dealings in life.

Luther Battles, Sr., deceased, was born in Swanzy, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, October 17, 1792; the date of his death was January 14, 1883, in Mayfield. He was descended from English and Scotch ancestors, and at the age of eight years was taken to New York State; his parents settled in Herkimer county on the banks of the Mohawk river, where his father was drowned in 1809. Mr. Battles was married in 1817 to Miss Arathusa Porter, his most beloved companion for forty-seven years. She was of German descent. Her father served throughout the Revolutionary war, as quartermaster. She was born in Tolland county, Connecticut, October 4, 1796, and died in Mayfield, March 18, 1864. In 1834 Mr. Battles was carried by the tide of western emigration to Ohio, and located in Cuyahoga county in Mayfield township. At that time there were no roads made, and the school districts were not organized. Possessed of a most remarkable physique, he performed the heavy labors that fell to the pioneer, faced the hardships and privations, and in the end overcame all obstacles. His unusual vigor attended him to the close of his life. He was a man of firm convictions, honorable in all his transactions, conscientious in all the amenities of life and in every way worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

He had ten children: Zervirah, born December 18, 1818, married James E. Keyte, of Geauga county; Edwin D., born July 22, 1820; Mary, born February 22, 1822, died January 21, 1888; Sarah, born December 23, 1823, died November 28, 1856; Luther, subject of this

sketch, born April 29, 1826; Newton, born May 10, 1828, died December 20, 1861; Henry, born September 18, 1830; Alexander, born January 11, 1833, died November 19, 1873; Lorenzo, born October 1, 1836; and John L., born November 14, 1839, died March 31, 1893. Newton was a soldier in the late Civil war, a member of the Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and died in Camp Wickliffe, Kentucky, and was buried on the old homestead here in Cuyahoga county. Henry resides in Geauga county; and Lorenzo D. lives on the old homestead.

The eighth annual reunion of the Battles family was celebrated September 8, 1888, at the old homestead, now owned by Lorenzo Battles, Mayfield. Meeting called to order by the president, John Battles. Mary Ann Battles, historian, then read a collection of family history, extending back some 200 years, after which Luther Battles closed with the following address:

"*Relatives and Friends:* Impelled by an irresistible impulse of love and respect, we meet to-day to renew our friendship and commemorate the lives and death of our father and mother. There is no place so sacred to our hearts as the home of our childhood. If it was humble it was our home, and until life is with us no more it will be a place where our memories will never cease to linger, and on their consecrated altars its fires will never cease to burn. So the events of to-day are to live; they will go down into history to be read by generations yet unborn; it is for them to know who we are, where and how we have lived, and where we came from.

"It is now fifty-three years since our father and mother with their eight children started from Herkimer town and county, New York, for their comparatively wilderness home in Ohio, Cuyahoga county, situated on the east bank of the Chagrin river, in the town of Mayfield, and now known as a part of the East Hill. They came from Utica to Buffalo by canal, and from Buffalo here in a wagon drawn by a pair of gray horses,—to our long-talked-of home. With little or no money, strangers among strangers, with no revenue save the products of their own industry, they depended upon their own efforts for everything. They did not expect manna to fall in the wilderness for them, nor loaves to come to their baskets, or fishes to their nets, without an effort of their own; so they taught us that we could not reap if we did not sow. Now they commenced the long and weary struggle for life anew; hardships were encountered on every hand, but they had an indomitable will that never deviated from their main object, which was to conquer the wilds of nature and provide for the wants of their household; and whatever measure of success crowned their lives was the direct result of their own vigorous efforts; out of the storms of effort came forth sunshine; out of the bitter came forth sweet.

"I ask, who was the great central figure and loving sympathizer in all our trials and vicissitudes, our griefs and disasters, our hopes and fears, who heard every cry and felt the throbbings of every heart? None but mother. To provide for our wants was the highest ambition of her life, her only pleasures were ours, her only bliss our care. Early every Sunday morning it was her delight to dress us neat and clean for church. She directed our feet in the path of wisdom, and for us to honor God was her daily precept; love for her children was the guiding star of her life.

> No tongue or pen or crafty art
> Can tell the love of a mother's heart.

"At our new home two more children were born, making ten in all. At a proper time we were all married, but one. Mother was at our marriages to make merry and glad. Another step on in the march of life finds her sharing our bitter griefs over the graves of our children. She sipped at every cup of our sorrows; she clothed our sighs with her smiles and tears; she was a rock and refuge of strength, and in her we did safely trust. She lived to see two of her children consigned to their final place of rest, but in this she gracefully submitted to the decree of her God. She sacrificed her boy at the shrine of liberty, then bowed her head with patriotic

fortitude at his sad, lamented fate. If ever a mother fulfilled her task, and drained the cup of life and duty to its utmost limit, it was she, our mother. If in all the world there was another like her, it was my wife's mother, now sleeping by her side.

"The moral fortitude of our parents and industry of their hands crowned their lives with a living success. All through their days of plenty, their hearts were full of human sympathy, and their hands were open to deserving charity. No one knows the true heart of parents better than their children; and what I say I say from knowledge, and what I say is true. Our father and mother have gone; long and weary was the road they trod, cheerfully bearing life's burden on their way; their work is done, and to-day we pay tribute to their memory. We can look beyond their graves and say all is well. Their Christian lives and virtues, love of home and children, are now blended into one, and as long as these hearts of ours continue to throb, their lives should be an altar on which our memories should never cease to linger.

"And now a word to ourselves. What an awe-inspiring lesson is here reflected for our mutual consideration! Now we realize there is nothing left to us but their memory. We read their names on the cold marble that marks their place of rest. If we should call, they would not answer; their hands have ceased to administer; their voices have ceased to chide. Their memory warns us to renounce the vain phantoms of this life and cling more and more devotedly to the sanctity of our homes and virtue of our children. It is for us to keep their memories sacred, nor let it end at the grave. When we look back we behold lengthening shadows mark our pathway; time is slowly weaving our shrouds and spreading our palls. We die, and from that austere and mystic fate we cannot claim relief. Our past lies before the world as an open book, known and read by all. Our future is a tale untold, but it is left for us to say what that tale shall be; if good, then we live for a purpose; if bad, we live in vain. It matters not how long we may live, but how well; our lives are not measured by the years we live, but by the good we do.

"Who gets the most out of this life? It is not always the rich, neither is it the poor, but it is he who lives for himself, and lives for others as well. One becomes a benefit to others, for humanity's sake, and another for immediate honor or future rewards. The selfish man never sees himself as others see him; he would have everybody serve his purpose. The conceited man is much the same. He flatters himself that he is a special favorite here, and expects to be hereafter. Such when weighed in the balance are found wanting. In general a man is lauded for his gold, but the time hurries on when he will only be known for the good he has done. The angel of mercy that cares not for gold hovers around with tireless wings to record, if any, the good deeds of justice, mercy, charity and love which have adorned their lives. It is not self, and self alone, and vain conceit, nor gold, nor formal prayers, nor empty ceremonies, nor sacrificial blood that will be of any avail to us in the great beyond. The happy man here and hereafter is he who applies justice to himself and benevolence to others.

"In conclusion, I would say that the religion of our parents was confined to narrow limits, owing to the age in which they lived. If they were living to-day they would denounce the belief that the sin of Adam brought death and condemnation into the world, and that sin necessitated the crucifixion of Jesus as the only way whereby the human race could be saved. They would have reasoned in this way: If Jesus died for the sins of the world, then the debt is paid and the sinner is free and needs no pardon. But this is not so. Jesus has paid no man's debt of sin. All have to pay their own. Jesus died a martyr to the cause of justice and mercy, not as a sacrifice for sin. We are to look for a savior within ourselves, and know that punishment is inevitable to him who violates the laws of justice, love and mercy; and to avoid punishment we must avoid the act, making man

his own mediator; and the measure of his happiness depends entirely on his efforts for good, conscience sitting in judgment on every act. Merit will ever determine destiny; we never can expect benefits that we have not earned, neither need we fear punishments which we do not deserve.

"The day is not far away when the only religion will be that of man's humanity to man; the only atonement will be that of restitution; the only object of life will be that of happiness; and the only redeemer will be the practice of virtue, justice, love and truth."

ELIJAH STEARNS, a farmer and fruit-grower of Olmstead township, was born in this township, in 1843, a son of Elijah and Wealthy (Usher) Stearns, who settled in this township in 1826. Our subject was brought up and educated in Olmstead township, and has always been engaged in farming.

In 1862 he enlisted in the Union service for three years, in the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Battery, was assigned to the Western army and participated in the battle of Holly Springs and in the siege of Vicksburg. Taking sick, he next spent a time at home on furlough, and then rejoined his regiment at Cairo, Illinois. He made the trip to the sea under General Sherman, and returned through the Carolinas, and participated in the grand review at Washington, and was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in July, 1865.

He purchased his present farm in 1873. It contains twenty acres, three acres of which are in grapes and two acres in other fruit. He is a member of Olmstead Falls Post, G. A. R., No. 631, of which he has been Officer of the Day for five or six years. In politics he is a Republican.

He was married in Middleburg township, in November, 1880 to Miss Oella C. Pa Delford, a native of New York and a daughter of William and Desire (Tourgee) Pa Delford; her father was a native of Massachusetts, and her mother of Saratoga county, New York. They came to this county in 1859. Mr. Pa Delford's death occurred in Dover, March 3, 1893, and Mrs. Pa Delford's March 3, 1886, on her seventy-fifth birthday. It is a coincidence worthy of note that they both died on the same day of the year, but seven years apart. The seven children whom they reared are: William T., who is married and resides in Denver, Colorado; Catharine Amanda, dying in infancy in New York; Frances Mary, married and residing in Forestville, Chautauqua county, New York; Bernard Wellington, living in Chicago; Augusta Rebecca, wife of Heman Perry, of Dover township; Oella, now Mrs. Stearns; and Lydia Ophelia, who married John Morris Ford, of Olmstead township. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have two children, namely: Percy Pa Delford and Bernard Augustus. Mrs. Stearns was a member of the Baptist Church at Chautauqua, New York.

HARRIS BRAINARD, deceased, who was for nearly two decades an honored resident of Parma township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, January 2, 1801. In his native State he spent the first ten years of his life. Then his parents removed with their family to Massachusetts, from whence a year later they came out to Ohio. After residing in Cleveland one year they settled in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, and in this county spent the rest of their lives. Subsequently, however, they made two moves, going from Brooklyn township to Strongsville and from there to Royalton township. At the latter place Warren Brainard, the father of our subject, died some time in the '50s. His wife, Sally Brainard, survived him until January 1, 1875, when her death occurred in Michigan.

Harris Brainard continued to reside with his parents, with the exception of a period of three years, until the time of his marriage, which

event occurred in Brooklyn township, April 26, 1832, the lady of his choice being Hester Ann Storer. She was born in Maine, March 14, 1811. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Brooklyn township, where they continued to live until the spring of 1842. At that time they removed to the northwestern part of Parma township and here they spent the residue of their lives. His death occurred December 15, 1860, and his good wife passed away September 26, 1889. They had a family of ten children, of whom we make record as follows: Abigail, who died at about the age of fifteen years; Webster S.; Edward P.; Sarah, widow of Simeon Byrum; George W.; Anna E.; Franklin, who lived only a year and a half; Dwight, who died at the age of thirty-four years; William; and Charlotte.

Both Mr. Brainard and his wife were active members of the Congregational Church, and for many years he was a Deacon. His whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Honorable and upright in all the walks of life, his many estimable traits of character won for him the confidence and esteem of all who knew him.

ANDREW PIKE, a farmer of Solon township, Cuyahoga county, was born in Orange township, this county, May 27, 1850, a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Barnes) Pike, pioneer settlers of Orange township. They have three living children: Andrew, our subject; Evelyn, of this county; and George W., a resident of Cleveland.

Andrew Pike was reared on the old homestead, and received his education in the public schools. In January, 1881, he was appointed United States mail clerk, under President Garfield, from Syracuse, New York, to Cleveland, and served in that position six years. In 1882 he located on his present place of forty-one acres in Solon township, then known as the Dan Morse farm, and situated two and a half miles from Randall.

January 25, 1870, Mr. Pike was united in marriage with Sarah Harper, a daughter of James and Sarah (Lee) Harper. To this union have been born two sons: Archer Elias, a commercial traveler of Cleveland; and Wilson S., also of that city. In his social relations Mr. Pike is a member of Bedford Lodge, No. 375, F. & A. M.

CHARLES J. SWIFT, who has been a resident of Cleveland since December, 1892, and who has secured recognition as among the more progressive and enterprising of the younger business men of the city, is a native of the old Keystone State, having been born at Corry, Erie county, in December, 1866.

His father, Charles J. Swift, was a well-known and prominent merchant of that Pennsylvania town, having there been engaged in the hardware business for many years. In politics he was a thorough-going Republican, and was more or less conspicuous in the councils and work of his party, having held local official preferments of importance. He was identified with the Masonic order, having been a Sir Knight, and both he and his wife were devoted members and communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to whose cause they lent their most active support. The death of the father occurred in 1886 and that of the mother in 1868.

As already noted, the subject of this sketch came to Cleveland in 1893, the change of residence being made in order that he might assume charge as business manager for the Ford-Washburn Store Electro Company, an office for which he was particularly qualified by reason of his advanced business methods and executive ability. He had prior to that been engaged in the shipping of coal, salt and builders' supplies, and had carried the enterprise successfully forward. The Store Electro Company failed in January, 1894, and since then Mr. Swift has been engaged in the insurance business. He

was once also secretary and general manager of the Duplex Electro Company, Limited. He had been thoroughly equipped for an intelligent directing of any enterprise with which he might become identified, his practical business training having been antedated by the careful theoretical education secured at college.

Supporting the principles advanced by the Republican party, Mr. Swift had occupied a position of no little prominence in a political way at his old home in Pennsylvania. In his fraternal affiliations he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Though yet a young man he has proved his extraordinary qualifications as a business man, is of pleasing address, an interesting conversationalist, and one who has gained an unmistakable popularity during the time of his residence in the Forest City.

Mr. Swift took unto himself a wife in the year 1888, being then united to Miss Maud L. Hammond, a daughter of Thomas Benton Hammond, a well-known resident of Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Alice, who was born in 1889.

Our subject and his wife are communicants in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and are earnest and devoted in their support of the same.

OWEN PAYSON SNOW, a highly esteemed citizen of the farming community of Brecksville township, was born September 15, 1823, in Piscataquis county, Maine.

His father, Russ Snow, was born in New Hampshire, May 21, 1789, and was reared on a farm; and his father was Benjamin, a graduate of Dartmouth College, who taught school and was an officer in the Revolutionary war. After the death of his father, Russ Snow moved to Maine, with his widowed mother. In New Hampshire, August 12, 1792, he married Ruth Hibbard, and while living in that State they had two daughters: Charlotte L., who married Alexander J. Snow and lives in Carroll county, Illinois; and Jane E., who died at the age of eighteen years. In Piscataquis county, Maine, Mr. Snow located on a piece of new land and built a house and barn, and followed farming, and while a resident there had the following children: Owen P., our subject; Henry H., a farmer of Brecksville; and Orpha P., who died at the age of thirty-three years, unmarried.

In the spring of 1835 Mr. Russ Snow came to Cleveland on his way to Indiana; but, finding an old acquaintance in Brecksville township, he purchased 240 acres of land in the southeast corner of the township, at $5 an acre, and during the ensuing autumn his family came on, arriving after a six weeks' journey, including a week's visit at the old home in New Hampshire. Coming on the State road, they found their way to their destination, a mile and a half distant, by the aid of blazed trees. Their first residence in Ohio was a log house, that had been erected by the former owner of the place, who had also cut down the trees on five acres around it. In 1845 the old log house gave place to a good brick residence, which still stands. During those times their milling was done at Boston, Summit county. On that farm Mr. Snow continued to reside until his death, January 8, 1875, when he was making his home with his son, our subject. His wife had died some years before, that is, April 30, 1858, and they are both buried in Richfield township. In person Mr. Snow was six feet tall and weighed 190 pounds, and was proportionally strong and enduring. In his younger days he received an academic education and taught school some, and on arriving here he went in debt for his land; but his energy and good judgment enabled him to "come out all right" and prove himself to be a successful man among life's vicissitudes. In politics he was a Whig, then Republican, and finally Prohibitionist; he was a prohibitionist from principle from the beginning. For a period he was Trustee of his township. In Maine he was Captain of militia.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was twelve years old when he came to Ohio.

As he grew up he attended the academy at Richfield, Ohio, for a term, and has always been a farmer, and in former years also conducted a dairy. After his marriage he first located upon the old homestead, where he has since resided. He now has 180 acres of good farm land, and raises horses and sheep and some other live stock. In politics he is a Republican, but no office-holder or office-seeker.

October 22, 1852, he married Miss Frances C. Fay, who was born August 18, 1835, in Geddes (now Syracuse), New York, a daughter of Horace and Rosana (Eaton) Fay, who came to Ohio in 1836. Mrs. Snow was but four months old when her mother died, and she was taken care of by an uncle, Origen Eaton, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812 and lost an arm at the battle of Lundy's Lane. He owned a farm in the northern part of Brecksville township. Mrs. Snow taught school before she was sixteen years of age. Their children are: Emma R., now Mrs. C. O. Bartlett, of Brooklyn village; Edwin F., who died when two years and nine months old; Charles A., who died when nine months old (these two children died within three days of each other, and are buried in the same grave); Fannie E., who married Dr. Knowlton, of Cleveland; Karl F., a machinist and millwright, of Brooklyn village; Minnie B., an educated young lady who attended school at Oberlin, Ohio, and Cambridge, Massachusetts, and is now teaching physical culture in Mansfield, Ohio; Ned P., a farmer of Brecksville township; and Frank K., attending school.

TITUS N. BRAINARD, a retired farmer of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born at the place where he now resides, 1640 Pearl street, Cleveland, July 15, 1825. His parents, Marvin and Betsey (Brainard) Brainard, were both natives of Connecticut, and although they bore the same name they were not relatives. They were married in Brooklyn, Ohio. Marvin Brainard came to this county in 1814, when this part of the country was new and its chief inhabitants wild animals, and here he spent his whole life in agricultural pursuits. He was born February 9, 1799, and died in 1853. He and his wife had five children, namely: Mary, born September 11, 1822; Titus N., the subject of this article; Betsey Adelia, born May 27, 1828; Jeptha O., born January 2, 1831; and Marvin B., born September 6, 1833.

Titus N. Brainard is the only one of the family now living. His life, like his father's, has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his whole career has been characterized by honesty and industry. The brick building which he has remodeled and which he occupies was built by his father and grandfather. He has never been an office-seeker, nor would he ever accept official position. On one occasion he was elected Supervisor, but paid his fine and declined to serve.

Mr. Brainard was married in 1857 to Miss Clarissa Thompson, a native of Canada and a daughter of Francis and Hannah (Ford) Thompson, her father a native of New York State and her mother of Canada. They came to Cleveland about 1839. Of their nine children, only four are now living, viz.: Mary, wife of William Bly, Cleveland; Mrs. Brainard; Dr. F. L. Thompson, Cleveland; and William L. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard have had five children, as follows: Ella, widow of Mansfield Mower, resides with her father, her two children being Hazel B. and Jennie C.; Marvin A., a young man of twenty-two years, who was accidentally shot October 19, 1882, his death resulting instantly; Bettie C., wife of Harry Farnsworth, Cleveland; Jennie D., wife of G. S. Barnett, died in 1886, aged twenty-two years, leaving an only child, Harley B.; Frank J., teller in the Brooklyn Savings & Loan Association. Mrs. Brainard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church: also her five children and grandson, Harley B. Barnett.

During his long life in the vicinity of Cleveland Mr. Brainard has seen the wilderness

cleared away and has marked the growth of a beautiful city; and he has not only been a witness to this growth and development but he has also done his part toward bringing about the change. Titus avenue in Brooklyn Village was named in honor of him.

A. A. JEROME, ex-County Commissioner and a prominent farmer of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in Orange township, this county, August 16, 1842. His father, Asahel Jerome, a native of New York, came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1835, and located in Orange township, where he passed the residue of his life and died, being seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. He was a man of many sterling qualities and occupied a prominent place in the pioneer community in which he lived. Many of the township offices, including that of Justice of the Peace, he filled with credit to himself and to the people who elected. During the latter part of his life he was identified with the Republican party. He was a deeply pious man and for a number of years was a worthy member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father was of French descent and had died when Asahel was fourteen years of age. The mother of A. A. Jerome was before her marriage Miss Lavina C. Sabin. She was born and reared in Connecticut, and lived to be seventy-two years of age. They were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom reached adult years. A. A. is the older son and third child, the others being as follows: Eliza A., deceased; Olive L., deceased; and Horace F., of Huntsburg, Geauga county, Ohio.

In his native township A. A. Jerome spent the first eighteen years of his life. When the war came on he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company A, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as a private; was promoted as Sergeant; and was in the service four years and two months. His service was under McClellan and Sheridan. Twice he was wounded,—first by a piece of shell at New Berne Bridge, secondly by a ball at the battle of Winchester. This last wound was in the cheek bone and resulted in the loss of his eye. He remained in the ranks until the war was over, when he was honorably discharged, June 5, 1865, at Cleveland.

After his return from the army, Mr. Jerome settled down to farming, and in this occupation he has been engaged ever since. He now owns over a hundred acres of fine land in Mayfield township, and is regarded as one of the prominent and prosperous farmers of the county. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has held most of the township offices. In 1885 he was elected County Commissioner, which office he filled satisfactorily for a term of six years. A veteran of the war, he is, of course, a member of the G. A. R., his membership being with the L. N. Norice Post, No. 141.

Mr. Jerome was first married in 1866, to Miss Hattie Henderson, a native of Orange township, this county, who died a few years later, leaving one daughter, Blanche, who is now the wife of Silas Cathen, of Newburg, Ohio. In 1872 Mr. Jerome married Ida E. Law, a native of Cuyahoga county, and they have three daughters—Hattie E., Henrietta L. and Florence E.

J. N. VEBER, a merchant of Royalton Center, is a son of Elihu Veber, who was born July 12, 1822, in the township of Bucklin, Massachusetts. The latter was a son of John Veber, of the same State, who died in 1832. After that event the home was sold. Then Elihu Veber, with an older brother and guardian, Rensselaer (married), removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where Rensselaer lost his wife by death, and in 1834 moved to Ohio, settling in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county. Here they purchased a tract of new

land and cleared a portion of it, and then exchanged it for a place farther north, which they divided, Elihu taking his widowed mother to support, at the age of eighteen years, and his guardian giving him his time. After his mother's death he made his home at his brother's.

February 22, 1811, he married Miss Clarinda Gibbs, who was born March 15, 1822, in Milford, Worcester county, Massachusetts, a daughter of Benjamin and Peedee (Thayer) Gibbs, who settled in Geauga county, Ohio, in 1834, and in 1838 in Royalton. After marriage Elihu located near where his widow now lives. He assisted in cutting out the first road south of where he afterward lived toward Hinckley, Medina county. He followed agricultural pursuits many years, and at length became a carpenter, and still later a stone contractor, and built many stone culverts for the county. His health finally began to fail, and after several years of suffering died, September 6, 1886, and was buried in Royalton Center cemetery. Politically he was a Republican, and he held township offices, as Trustee, Assessor for six years, and Real-estate Assessor one year. He was a well known, highly respected, determined, thoroughgoing, persevering man. Since his death his widow has resided at the old homestead. She is a member of the Disciple Church. Their children are: James N., the subject of this sketch; Ellen, now Mrs. Eugene Riley, of Medina county, Ohio; Charles, a farmer of this township; and Juliet, now Mrs. Fred Ellsworth, of Royalton township.

Mr. J. N. Veber, whose name heads this sketch, was born February 18, 1847. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company B, Second Ohio Cavalry, which was first ordered to Columbus and thence to Harper's Ferry, and afterward was stationed in and around Washington for a time. Next it was sent to Springfield, Missouri, and to St. Louis, same State, where it was mustered out, and Mr. Veber was honorably discharged September 11, 1865.

Returning home he opened out in the butchering business and sold meat to a wholesale market in Cleveland for some time, making his headquarters at his father's home. After his marriage, in 1870, he located in the southern part of Royalton township, and in 1872 settled at the Center, engaging in mercantile trade, in which he still continues, moving his goods into the present building in 1882. He is a successful business man, of uniformly fair dealing and strict uprightness of character. He owns a nice little farm of sixty-five acres. He is a decided Republican, and has been township Treasurer for nine years. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

February 22, 1870, is the date of his marriage to Miss Mary H. Smith, who was born January 19, 1846, in Royalton Center, a daughter of Joseph and Louisa (Gordon) Smith. Their children are: Daisy L., a school-teacher; Lelia R.; and Bert W.

OTTO DOEHN was born in the city of Cleveland in 1868, a son of H. W. and Charlotte (Kohlman) Doehn, and both parents are residents of Cleveland. The father was born in Germany, town of Mecklenburg, and there was reared and educated. He entered the German army, and for a number of years served as an officer in the same. He early in life turned his attention to painting, frescoing and decorating. Perfecting himself in this line of art he then came to America, locating in Cleveland in 1865, direct from the fatherland. He married in this city and became the father of two children, the subject of this sketch, and a sister, whose name is Alma.

In the public schools of Cleveland young Otto secured a liberal common-school education. Under his father he served an apprenticeship of two years, after which he entered the drug business, in which he remained four years. Then he became interested in photography, and after learning the business embarked in the same for himself. He is now conducting a very important and paying business in

his profession, in which he is thoroughly well up and informed. He keeps apace with all the later improvements for doing work in his profession, and owns one of the best equipped galleries in the city. Here in the studio are executed the finest of photographs and portraits of all kinds. From the alpha to the omega of his profession Mr. Doehn has passed, having gained a practical knowledge as well as theoretical, and to the operating department in his studio he gives his individual attention.

He is a Christian gentleman, being a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and has been upon its reception committee for the last three years. He is a member of the Cleveland Vocal Society, one of the prominent musical societies of the city, which had the honor of an invitation by the World's Fair Musical Department to furnish music upon the Exposition grounds. He is also a member of the Singers' Club. Much of his spare time is given to elocution and music. From boyhood days has been interested in elocution, and in the last year and a half has been studying under Prof. A. T. Saunders, and at present is a pupil of Prof. J. G. Scorer. Mr. Doehn is also a member of the "Elocutionists' Club," which is comprised of the best talent of this city. He is also a member of the Chautauqua Circle, of the Young Men's Congress, of the Cleveland Art Club, and of the National Photographers' Association. He is a member of the Willson Avenue Presbyterian Church, being founder and president of its choir.

HOLLAND SNOW, an influential farmer of Brecksville township, was born March 31, 1827, in Piscataquis county, Maine, and was eight years of age when he came to Ohio. (For sketch of his ancestry see in this volume the account of Owen Payson Snow.) In his school education, besides attending the common district schools, he attended one term at Brooklyn village, when Professor Churchill, now of Oberlin College, was at the head, and afterward he taught school in Brecksville and Richfield townships. He married, October 22, 1851, Mary J. Lockert, who was born June 2, 1835, in Richfield township, Summit county, a daughter of James Lockert, a farmer. Mr. Snow remained an inmate of the parental home until 1864, when he located where he now resides, which was a portion of the home farm. He now has about 200 acres of excellent farm land, and he is still a farmer, prospering in his vocation, and is an influential citizen. Politically he first voted for the Free-Soil candidates, then was a Republican until Horace Greeley ran for the office of President, since which date he has been independent. He has been a Trustee of his township nine years.

His children are: Ida M., born August 15, 1851, and is at her paternal home; Jessie F., born June 5, 1857, is now Mrs. F. N. Wilcox, of Cleveland; Amanda J., born June 29, 1859, is now Mrs. Elwin Carter, of Royalton township; Harry W., born September 25, 1862, is a farmer of Brecksville; and Charlie C., born August 29, 1864, is a clerk in the City Auditor's office; besides a son who died in infancy.

MS. RUDGERS.—William S. Rudgers, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born March 24, 1804, in Newburg township, Orange county, New York, a son of Daniel Rudgers, Jr., who was a son of Daniel Rudgers, Sr., who died before the birth of the son mentioned, his widow afterward marrying John Case. Daniel, Jr., was a tanner and currier by trade, but in later years was a farmer. He married Nancy Purdy, who was born in Orange county, and their children were: Mary, Sarah, Nancy, Mehitabel, Jane, Elizabeth, Esther, William S., Charles, Daniel, Isaac C., Thomas and John. Of these Isaac C., William S., John, Elizabeth and Esther are yet living.

William S. Rudgers, the father of the subject of this sketch, was brought up to the tanner's trade until the age of sixteen years, when he found work on the farm. February 23, 1826, he married Miss Maria Corser, who was born July 27, 1808, in Vermont, a daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Bennett) Corser, who located in Genesee county, New York, where Mrs. Rudgers was brought up. At the time of his marriage Mr. Rudgers had "only the coat on his back" as the totality of his worldly possessions. The first season he worked on shares, and later he took up a piece of wild land in Genesee (now Wyoming) county, and lived there three and a half years, when he moved to Chautauqua county, same State, and resided there four years.

In 1831 he visited Cuyahoga county and looked over the land, and February, 1835, when sleighing was good, he moved his family here, which then comprised a wife and four children. They first settled in Royalton township, and Mr. Rudgers afterward purchased land in Brecksville township,—seventy-five acres, at $10 an acre,—where he now resides with his son. For the land he had to go in debt, which required much labor to dischage. When he first settled here there was a log cabin on the place and a few improvements commenced. Wild game and dangerous animals were plentiful. All the clearing and other improvements now seen upon the farm have been accomplished by him. He has always been a farmer, and successful in his calling. He was at first a Jackson Democrat, then a Whig and Republican, and he has faithfully attended the elections, missing but one Presidential election since he became a voter. He has never been a politician or office-seeker. In religion he was once a Methodist local preacher, being a member of that denomination for forty years; but he is not a member now.

Mrs. Rudgers died March 17, 1892, after a married life of sixty-six years, and was buried at the center of the township. She was a Congregationalist. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rudgers were: Carrie, now Mrs. Herschel Welton, of Cleveland, Ohio; Daniel, a farmer of Brecksville township; John W., who died in Michigan; George H. was killed in Girard, Ohio, by the accidental bursting of a cannon during the civil war, when they were celebrating the final victory of the great struggle; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen months; Charles W., who died at the center of the township; Thomas J.; and Micah, whose name heads this sketch.

Mr. M. S. Rudgers, undertaker at Brecksville, was born January 1, 1845, in Brecksville township, and completed his school days at the "center" when Messrs. Geary and Allen were teachers there. He was brought up a farmer's son, but, being of a mechanical turn of mind, he picked up some of the elements of carpentry, which trade he completed under the instructions of A. D. Kent, of Cleveland. Returning home he took contracts on his own responsibility, the first being for Henry Perry at Brecksville Center. Afterward he purchased land of Luther Marsh near the center and laid out lots, streets, etc., and built houses. Later he purchased more land of Theodore Breck and erected more houses, thus being the principal builder of the little village. Afterward he did considerable work at Akron, this State, in which city he at one time owned considerable property: owns some there even yet.

After his marriage in 1876 he settled at the center of Brecksville, where he had opened out in the undertaking business, which he still conducts; and he still owns several houses in the place. In 1883 he moved to Akron and lived there two years, returning then to Brecksville. Previously he owned a farm of 100 acres, which interest he purchased from the Cole and Judd heirs, and established his residence in a very unassuming dwelling, upon it, a mile and a quarter south of the center, the same season. In 1886 he erected one of the finest dwellings in the township, and on the highest elevation, where there are the most pleasant surroundings, and this residence he now occupies. From this

high point one can have a view of fifteen to eighteen miles in different directions. His farming interests he directs, having retired somewhat from actual toil.

Politically he was a Republican until 1892, when he joined the Prohibition party, in which he is very zealous. He voted for William McKinley, however, while his sympathy was for prohibition. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which he has held offices for twenty years: was for a long time superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is now Deacon and musical director of the choir and Sabbath-school. In the Sunday-school his influence was marked, as the institution then had the greatest attendance it has ever had during its existence. In all his undertakings he has had success, and his dealings have always been honest.

October 18, 1876, is the date of his marriage to Allah Fessenden, who was born August 31, 1855, in Twinsburg, Ohio, a daughter of John W. and Mary (Righter) Fessenden. They have an adopted daughter, born June 26, 1884, who enjoys all the liberties and luxuries of an own daughter.

G. P. SMITH, proprietor of the Bedford News Register, which was established at Bedford, November 27, 1891, by Mr. Smith, as an independent paper in politics, devoted to home interests, was born in Summit county, Ohio, June 8, 1858. His father, R. C. Smith, was born at Moukton, Vermont, and his mother, whose maiden name was Isabel Deisman, was born in Columbiana county. When a boy of five years his parents removed to Bedford, and here Mr. Smith was educated. When a young man he became general agent for the Cassell Publishing Company, of New York, at that time conducting the largest publishing business in the world, and at Danville, Illinois, he located in 1883. Subsequently he returned to Bedford, and there, preparing himself for doing job printing, opened an establishment and continued at job printing with success; and in connection with the publication of the above named paper he still does a considerable amount of job printing. At one time he ushered into existence the Bedford Bee, a small folio which did not prove a success, and hence had but a short existence.

Since 1891 Mr. Smith has been a Notary Public. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, belonging to the uniform rank of that order; is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the uniform rank of that order; and a member of the Junior Order, United American Mechanics, and of the Sons of Temperance, of which order he was, for two terms, Grand Worthy Patriarch of the State of Ohio.

CORNELIUS BURGESS, the senior conductor in age and point of service on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, was born in Oneida county, New York, near Boonville, November 27, 1829. His father, William B. Burgess, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 27, 1787, and died in Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, November 9, 1849; and his father, Joseph L. Burgess, settled in Oneida county, New York, as early as 1800, in which State William B. enlisted for service in the war of 1812. He was a large, powerful man, a blacksmith and was among the first to anchor an anvil in Bainbridge, in 1832. He was an exemplary citizen, strikingly illustrating the traits of Christian charity and right conduct, was unfaltering in his devotion to duty, and in his patriotism as faithful as a Revere or as a Putnam.

Tracing the genealogy back to the old country, it is ascertained that our subject comes of a line descending from Thomas Burgess of England, who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, about 1630, and in 1637 received the assignment of a section of land in Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he trained his children in agriculture. One of his descendants, six genera-

tions removed, was Josèph L. Burgess, our subject's grandfather, who married Ann Metcalf, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and emigrated to New York State, as previously mentioned. William B. Burgess married Esther Williams, and had the following children: John Chandler, born January 9, 1811, and was a hotel-man in Hartford, Connecticut, and died October 23, 1879, at Scranton, Pennsylvania; Allen, born November 7, 1812, is a Geauga county farmer; Alvin, born February 10, 1820, spent his life in the ministry, was a prominent presiding elder, of wide acquaintance throughout the Erie Conference and western Pennsylvania, and died in the midst of his usefulness September 21, 1872; Joseph M., born February 6, 1822, and is a farmer of Solon, Ohio; Theodore, born January 1, 1824, who devoted his later life to railroading, and died July 20, 1890; Charles W., a farmer in Geauga county, born November 8, 1825; John W., born December 1, 1827, and died in Scranton, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1888; Cornelius, the subject of this sketch, born November 27, 1829; Dr. Franklin, born February 13, 1832, was a Lieutenant in the United States Army during the war and now a resident of Solon, Ohio; and two who died in infancy, namely: Ann Louis, born in 1816, and Norman, born in 1818.

Mr. Burgess, our subject, was a farmer boy until 1849, when he came to Cleveland and secured work on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, where he remained until July, 1850, when he returned to Bainbridge and engaged again in agricultural work for one season. Then until the spring of 1853 he resided with an uncle, Lyman Williams, at Montville, Ohio; next he was employed by his brothers in the Wyoming House at Scranton, Pennsylvania; and in March, 1856, he came to Cleveland and worked six months in what is now the Kennard House. During the following autumn and winter he was an employee in the Neil House at Columbus, kept by Wheeler & Faling, and continued as a clerk there until 1857, when he went to Dubuque, Iowa; not succeeding there in finding employment he went to Dunleith, Illinois, where for a short time he was clerk in Argyle House. His next work was as brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad until the spring of 1858, when, with a desire to re-engage in farming, he went to Wisconsin and followed the plow one season.

December 29, 1859, he arrived once more in Cleveland, and January 19, 1860, he began work on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, where he has since remained, making a record for faithful service unequaled.

December 26, 1859, is the date of his marriage, in Rockton, Illinois, to Miss Lucy, a daughter of Cushing Bowker, who was born in New Hampshire and died in Canada, whither he had removed. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have four children: Abbie M., born May 26, 1863, died in April, 1868; Theodore, born September 5, 1866, is an engineer on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad. The last mentioned married Isabel Gilmore, a niece of General Q. A. Gilmore; Edward S., born October 4, 1869, is a fireman on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad; Albert A., born October 27, 1872, is a clerk for Strong, Cobb & Co., wholesale druggists, of Cleveland.

LLOYD A. DUNHAM, one of the rising young farmers of Bedford township, was born on the old Dunham homestead March 1, 1861, a son of Asa and Lucina (Ransom) Dunham. The father is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Bedford; the mother is not living. There were six children in the family. Lloyd A. passed a quiet and uneventful youth on the farm. He attended the public schools at Hiram, and later took a course in the Spencerian Business College at Cleveland. Following this came several years of active business experience, first as shipping clerk in a general store, as hotel clerk, as proprietor of a grocery business in Cleveland, and as commercial traveler. He was in

the employ of C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, and for two years was with the McCormick Company. His wide experience and native ability enabled him to command a most profitable class of custom.

In 1885 he retired from the commercial world, taking up his residence on his farm; the land is in an advanced state of cultivation and all the buildings are of the most substantial style.

Mr. Dunham was married in Cleveland, February 22, 1884, to Susie D. Murray, who was born in Washington, District of Columbia, a daughter of Douglass and Mary (Ringwalt) Murray; the father is deceased, but the mother survives, a resident of Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Dunham are the parents of two children: Lucinia M. and Lloyd C. Mr. Dunham adheres to the principles of the Republican party, but is in active sympathy with the Farmers' Alliance. He is a man of much more than ordinary intelligence, frank of manner and genial in disposition, withal one of the most popular men of the township.

CHARLES W. D. MILLER, a representative citizen of Berea, was born in Lima, Portage county, Ohio, November 25, 1842, where he passed his childhood days. When he was but two years old his parents died, and at ten years of age he came with his mother's sister to Strongsville, Ohio, and made his home with an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, for twelve years, excepting about a year. Two years he attended Baldwin University. November 19, 1860, he married Miss Vienna Pomeroy, a native of Strongsville, and engaged in farming in that township for two years. For four years he was engaged in sawmilling in Indiana, which business he disposed of and engaged again in farming and dealing in stock. Afterward he exchanged his farm for a store and a half interest in a stock of hardware in Berea, and conducted that store for about twenty years,—until January, 1893. He has also been interested in other business. He has been a director of the Bank of Berea for many years, and is largely interested in the Cleveland & Berea Electric Railway, being president of the company. He has held several public offices. Was instrumental in establishing the Middleburg township poor-house. As to the brotherhoods, he is a member of Oriental Commandery of the Knights Templar of Cleveland.

He has five children, namely: Dayton C., Harriet K., Alanson P., Harlan D. and Harry D.

HENRY FROEHLICH, Postmaster and proprietor of a general store at South Brooklyn, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, was born in Independence township, this county, March 10, 1848.

Jacob Froehlich, his father, a native of Alsace, France, emigrated to this country in 1837 and located in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, he being eighteen years old at that time and without any means save what he earned with his own hands. Here he was variously employed, among other things working on the Ohio canal. For his work on this canal he received his pay in "wildcat money," and thus lost the most of his wages. However, he was enabled to save some of his earnings, and as soon as he was able returned to France and brought his parents back with him. He was married in Cuyahoga county to Sophia Dentzar, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who had come to this country with her parents when she was seventeen years old. They were married by Esquire Lockwood, one of the very first settlers in the county and a man who is still living. After their marriage they located in Independence township, where they reared their family and spent the rest of their lives. She died at the age of sixty-eight years, and he was seventy-one at the time of his death. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are still living, Henry being the oldest.

When the war came on Henry Froehlich was a boy in his 'teens, but before its close and when not yet fifteen years old he enlisted as a musician in Company E, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Afterward, however, he became a private, being the youngest soldier in the company, and continued in the service two years and ten months, until the war closed. Although he was in numerous battles and often in the thickest of the fight, he never received a scratch. A braver and truer soldier than young Froehlich never faced the enemy's fire. He was honorably discharged at Charleston, South Carolina, after which he returned to his home in Independence township, this county.

In 1867 Mr. Froehlich went to Independence, Missouri, where he had a class in music, and was also the leader of a band. He remained in Missouri two years. It was during that time that General Grant first ran for the presidency, and throughout the campaign Mr. Froehlich and his band played in various cities in Missouri. His war experience and his life in Missouri had given him a taste for excitement and adventure, and in 1868, in company with a number of others, all well equipped with teams and provisions, he started for the Indian Territory. They visited Fort Gibson, Fort Smith and Baxter Springs, and on this trip had no little trouble with the Indians, the trouble arising through white outlaws and squatters. Their return was attended with many narrow escapes.

Upon his return to his home in Ohio in 1869, Mr. Froehlich, feeling the need of a better education, began attending school. The following year we find him in Cleveland working at the tinner's trade. In 1871 he engaged in the hardware business in South Brooklyn, in partnership with his brothers. Subsequently their business was consolidated with that of C. Huhn. In 1880 Mr. Froehlich disposed of his interest in this establishment, and, in company with M. Hoehn, engaged in the wholesale implement business on Michigan street in Cleveland. They did a successful business until July of the following year, when Mr. Hoehn was accidentally drowned, and after his death our subject continued business alone, removing it in 1882 from Cleveland to South Brooklyn. In 1889 he took in as a partner Mr. Thomas Whittlesey. This partnership, however, was terminated a short time after by Mr. Whittlesey's death, Mr. Froehlich buying the widow's interest and a short time afterward selling the establishment to Huhn & Koch. Then from 1889 until 1893 he was engaged in farming at the old homestead, and in 1893 he again engaged in the implement business, taking back the stock he had sold to Huhn & Koch. In the meantime he was appointed Postmaster of South Brooklyn, under Cleveland's first administration, and has since served as Postmaster in connection with his other business.

For two years Mr. Froehlich has been a member of the Board of Education of South Brooklyn, serving as president of the board, and was elected a member of the Council of the village in the spring election. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and Foresters.

Mr. Froehlich was married in 1877 to Eliza Huhn, a native of South Brooklyn, and they have five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Alma, Carl, George, Edwin and Elsa. Carl died February 15, 1894, at the age of fourteen years.

CHARLES MURFETT, a farmer of Orange township, Cuyahoga county, was born in England, in September, 1833, a son of Edward and Sarah (Gilbert) Murfett, natives also of that country. After coming to this country the parents located in Orange, where the mother died at the age of seventy-three years, and the father lived to the age of 100 years, dying January 24, 1891. He was a Democrat in his political views, and was a mem-

ber of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Murfett had six children, viz.: Edward, Charles, Mary Ann, Mathews (deceased), Emiline Harder, Sarah Knapp and Carrie Abell.

Charles, our subject, came to this country when four years of age, and received his education in the schools of Orange. He was successfully engaged at the butcher trade for twenty years. In 1863 he came to his present farm of 209 acres in Orange township, where he has a comfortable residence, three good barns, one 30 x 80 feet, and many other improvements. In his political views Mr. Murfett is identified with the Republican party.

He was married at the age of thirty years, to Ellen Abell, a daughter of Alvin and Almina (Reynolds) Abell, and they had one daughter, Mina, wife Charles Burton and was a popular teacher before marriage. Mrs. Murfett died in 1868. February 22, 1871, Mr. Murfett was united in marriage with Clara Corlett, a native of Warrensville, Ohio, and a daughter of William and Jane Corlett, natives of the Isle of Man, and among the pioneer settlers of Warrensville, Ohio. The father died in 1870, and the mother in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Corlett had eight children,—Ellen, William, John, Robert, Jane, Thomas (deceased), Clara and Sylvenus. Mr. and Mrs. Murfett have seven children, viz.: Ada M., Charley C., (a gradnate of the high school), Mable Belle, Alice Dora, Olive Clara, Edith Edna and John J.

B. L. MARBLE is a member of the Marble & Shattuck Chair Company, and is recognized as one of the most progressive business men of Bedford. This company was organized in 1885 and the following year was reorganized as a stock company, when the firm of Klinger & Dodge of Akron was merged into the corporation. The entire plant belonging to this firm was destroyed by fire March 17, 1886; and although it was a severe blow to the business the buildings were replaced with characteristic energy, and operations were resumed the next July. As the plant now stands it consists of a brick engine-house, a factory, 40 x 154, three stories high, a finishing and ware room 40 x 160, two stories high, and an upholstery room, 24 x 100, two stories high. Ninety men are employed in this establishment, and a business of $140,000 per annum is transacted, the patronage being drawn from every quarter of the United States.

In 1887 F. D. Hills purchased the stock owned by Mr. Dodge, and in 1890 S. S. McMillin became the owner of the stock formerly controlled by Mr. Shattuck.

Mr. Marble is a native of the town which is the scene of his business successes. He was born February 6, 1851, a son of Levi Marble. The father was born in the State of New York at Marbletown, in 1820, and at the age of twelve years came to Ohio with his father, Thomas Marble. He was married to Mary A. Richardson, a native of Vermont, and of this union four children were born: C. B., F. D., B. L., and one deceased. Levi Marble was engaged in business at Bedford for a number of years. He died at the age of seventy years. Politically he was identified with the Republican party; he was a member of the I. O. O. F. and at one time served the people of his township as Treasurer. B. L. Marble was a youth of fourteen years when he began his career in the commercial world. For two years he was in the employ of the Purdy Chair Company, and was afterward with the B. J. Wheelock Chair Company. Going to Alliance, Ohio, he superintended the erection of a chair factory for the firm of Beeson & Hartzell, and had charge of the business one year. At the end of this time he returned to the B. J. Wheelock Company, but later went to Toledo, where he remained one year. He then came to Bedford in the employ of the Taylor Chair Company, and was foreman of this establishment until 1885, when he embarked in business for himself.

Our worthy subject was united in marriage at the age of twenty-three years to Mary E.

Matthews, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Matthews. Mr. Matthews is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Marble are the parents of three children: Bessie L., and Linn Levi and Lloyd Joseph, twins. The family occupy a handsome residence where they are surrounded with all the comforts of this century of improvements and inventions. Mr. Marble is a Republican, and has served as a member of the City Council two years. He belongs to the Masonic order, having a membership in Bedford Lodge, No. 375 A. F. and A. M., Summit Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M., and Holyrood Commandry, No. 32, K. T. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias.

D A. KEISTER, expert accountant, 405 Cuyahoga building, Cleveland, has been a resident of this city since the first of the year 1888, coming from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

He is a native of New Haven, Gallatin county, Illinois, born July 22, 1863, son of Daniel B. and Anna E. (Hunter) Keister, who moved to this city in 1893. Both the Keister and Hunter families were among the oldest settlers of Western Pennsylvania, five generations ago. Temperance and longevity, as well as patriotism, have been prominent characteristics of the ancestry, several of whom were faithful soldiers in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, and the war of the great rebellion. They have been public-spirited in both church and State. During the late war Mr. Daniel B. Keister took an active part, not only using his voice upon the stump, but also aiding greatly in actual hard work. He organized the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana Cavalry, took it to the front as Captain, and served in the field for a year, when he resigned and received an honorable discharge. For a number of years he was engaged in the music business, but is now living a retired life.

The subject of this sketch, the third of five children in the above family, was reared from his sixth year in Pennsylvania, on the old homestead near Pittsburg, and completed his education at an Eastern college. At the age of fifteen he became bookkeeper at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and ever since then the science and art of keeping accounts has been his specialty. He has held many positions in the employ of prominent firms in Pittsburg, Mount Pleasant and Uniontown, Pennsylvania, New York city and Cleveland. At times he has done considerable special work, to which he now gives his entire attention. He is a true expert accountant and bookkeeper, and has proven himself an honorable and trustworthy man.

In company with others, during the early part of last year, 1893, he organized the Cleveland Dress-Facing and Manufacturing Company, of which he was elected secretary and general manager, but September 23, following, a destructive fire consumed their entire business outfit, and since that time Mr. Keister has devoted his entire time to his profession, in which he so easily excels.

He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Forest City Lodge, No. 388. He was married in Pennsylvania, September 8, 1886, to Miss Fannie B. Britt, and they have two children,—Frank S. and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Keister are members of the Presbyterian Church, and worship at the old stone church on the public square. The family residence is in the East End.

J A. FITZWATER, a representative citizen of Brecksville township, is a native of the same township, born July 12, 1838. For his ancestry see the sketch of Ira Fitzwater in this work. He was educated in the schools of his time and remained upon the farm until after his father's death. February 22, 1860, he married Miss Hannah C. Pratt, who was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Eldridge) Pratt, who came to the village of Independence and kept hotel there. After marriage Mr. Fitz-

water resided upon the old farm until 1873, when he and father and mother, his family and his brother William emigrated to White county, Tennessee, locating on land which they had purchased there. During their residence in that State of two years Mr. Fitzwater traveled over the distance between that point and Brecksville three times with team, being respectively twenty-three, twenty-six and twenty-four days on the journey. Their locality in Tennessee was an abandoned section and required a great amount of work to prepare it for cultivation.

Mr. Fitzwater returned to his native Brecksville until 1891, when, for the sake of his wife's health he removed to the center, purchasing property where he now resides, enjoying a partially retired life. He owns 185 acres of excellent land, the greater part of which he has accumulated by his own hard work and economical management. His life therefore has been a successful one. Having some practical knowledge of carpentering, he occasionally does a little of his own work. In his views of national questions he is in sympathy with the Republican party. Was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During the latter part of his career on the farm he was also engaged in the dairy business to some extent.

His children are: Myron E., a farmer of this township; Lewie E., at home; and Lilly J., who died at the age of eight years.

ORFILA STEARNS, a farmer of Olmstead township, was born in this township, in 1840, a son of Elijah and Wealthy (Usher) Stearns; his father was a native of Vermont and his mother of New York. His father came to Olmstead township at the age of sixteen years, was married in Cuyahoga county, and remained a resident here until his death, in June, 1891, when he was eighty-five years of age. Our subject's mother died in 1851. In their family were eleven children, of whom seven are now living, namely: Asher, who resides in Olmstead township; Orfila, whose name heads this sketch; Elijah, Jr., who also is a resident of this township; Cassins, a resident of Olmstead township; Ferdinand, a resident of the same township; Orphelia, twin sister of the subject, is now the wife of George Stevens, of Ashtabula, who lived until recently in Olmstead; and Wealthy, wife of Thomas Hall, also a resident of Olmstead. A half-brother, named Myron Stearns, resides in Eaton township.

Mr. Orfila Stearns, our subject, was brought up in Olmstead township. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Independent Battery for three years or during the war, and, being in the Western army, participated in the siege of Vicksburg. Being afterward transferred to the Invalid Corps, he was stationed at Rock Island, Davenport and Milwaukee, and was also in the Provost Marshal's office at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He was discharged at Milwaukee, June 28, 1864, and returned to Olmstead township, Cuyahoga county. He settled upon his present farm in 1874, where he owns thirty-seven and a half acres of good land, and has prospered in agricultural pursuits. A good natural-gas well is on his place.

In 1874 he married Miss Isabella Fitch, a native of Olmstead township and a daughter of Hudson and Abigail (Wilson) Fitch, natives of Connecticut, who came to Olmstead in an early day and now reside in Nebraska. Our subject and wife have two children,—Bertha and Gertrude.

Mr. Stearns is a member of Olmstead Post, G. A. R., No. 634, and in his political views is a Republican.

JOHN W. SYLVESTER, a young man in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, has risen rapidly to his present position as a result of faithful service. He was born at Port Clinton,

Ottawa county, Ohio, December 13, 1854, received his school education in his native village, and spent two years in the course at Baldwin University, at Berea, this State. After teaching public school one winter, rather as a kind of experiment, he ascertained thereby that the pedagogical profession would not be as pleasant to him as some other callings. He decided to try the more exciting business of railroading, which he commenced as baggageman at Port Clinton station. Two years later he began as a brakeman on a work train, and in time was made foreman of a gang, and at length conductor. In this capacity he served five years, on the Norwalk division. Next he served for five years as through freight conductor, or until 1889, when he entered the passenger service, in which he is still making a good record. He is a member of the O. of R. C., for which he was a delegate to their national convention in 1892. He is also a Master Mason.

The subject of this brief notice is a son of J. W. Sylvester, Sr., who was a prominent pioneer citizen of Port Clinton, and was born in New Jersey, in 1810. Being ambitious to take in more of the world than he could in the old plodding States of the East, he came in early youth to this State. He taught school, became Treasurer of Ottawa county, Postmaster of Port Clinton by appointment under President William H. Harrison's administration, and was Collector at the port of Port Clinton during the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes. When he first came to Ohio he was the main support of his widowed mother with fourteen children. Being a natural mechanic he began taking contracts for the construction of bridges, one of which was the old Ell bridge at Zanesville, which he, in company with his brother, Benjamin, built more than sixty years ago; that bridge is still in use. Previous to the war he was engaged in the boot and shoe business in Port Clinton, and since 1868 his attention has been devoted to the insurance business. He married Eliza Correll, a native of Pennsylvania, and is now aged sixty-five years. Of their six children only two are now living, namely: Miss Hattie, at Port Clinton; and J. W., whose name heads this sketch.

The latter was married in Port Clinton, May 30, 1876, to Miss Lucy A. Gates, a daughter of Henry Gates, who married Ennice Cornwall and had five children. Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester, of this sketch, are the parents of William R., Elnora and Wallen J.

DAVID S. GILMORE, Postmaster of Wilson's Mills, Ohio, is a veteran of the Civil war and is a man well known and highly respected in the community in which he lives. Of Mr. Gilmore's life we make record as follows:

David S. Gilmore was born in Chester township, Geauga county, Ohio, July 19, 1839. The Gilmores are of Scotch descent. Ashbel Gilmore, the grandfather of David S., was born in Massachusetts, and was one of the earliest settlers of Chester township. His son, Silas Gilmore, the father of our subject, was born in Chester township. A sister of Silas was the first white child born in Geauga county. The mother of David S. Gilmore was before her marriage Miss Lois Nichols. She was a native of Vermont and of English descent. About the time she was grown she came with her parents to Ohio, and in Chester township, Geauga county, she met and married Silas Gilmore. After their marriage they settled on the farm, in that township, on which they still reside. They are the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, David S. being the oldest child. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district school and also for a time was a student at Chester. Soon after the war he came to Cuyahoga county and entered into a partnership with General Willson, his father-in-law. They carried on the milling business together for one year. Subsequently Mr. Gilmore was in partnership for some time with Myron Willson. Ever since he came here

he has occupied a prominent place among his fellow citizens, filling various positions of trust and importance. He has served as Township Trustee, was for many years a School Director, and for the past twenty years has been Postmaster. He owns 100 acres of land in this vicinity.

When the Civil war came on Mr. Gilmore was among the first to join the Union ranks. He enlisted July 10, 1861, in the Seventh Regiment Brass Band, and as a musician performed faithful service until May 9, 1862, when he was discharged on account of disability. The following year he re-enlisted, this time in the Third Brigade, Third Division and Twenty-third Army Corps; but on account of some mistake in the papers that were made out he was discharged. Again he enlisted, this time under General Jack Casment, in the same corps, in which he served until the close of the war. His whole service was as a musician. He was discharged at Greensborough, North Carolina, was mustered out at the same place, and from there returned home. He is now a member of Sam Allen Post, G. A. R., of Kirtland, Ohio.

Mr. Gilmore was married January 29, 1867, to Mary C. Willson, daughter of General F. and Eliza (Henderson) Willson. She was born and reared at Wilson's Mills. They have two sons: George S., a conductor on the Cleveland street car line; and Charles W., at home.

F. B. MANY, one of Cleveland's young, prosperous and influential business men, was born March 15, 1860, in this city, graduated at the high school here and entered the service of the Valley Railway Company, where he had charge of the purchasing and ticket departments for five years. In 1881 he interested himself in the oil business, as a member of the Harrison & Many Lighting Company, in which trade he is still interested. In 1886 this firm took the contract for lighting the suburbs of Cleveland. He is also interested in the following enterprises in the official relation named: President of the Cleveland Vitrified Pressed Brick Company; president of the Atwater General Electric Company; director in the Caravel Gold and Silver Mining Company; member of the firms of Harrison & Many and Harris & Many Lighting Company, as already mentioned; interested in the G. C. Kuhlman Car Company; and dealer in paving brick, operating alone.

As to fraternal relations Mr. Many is a member of Pearl Lodge, Uniformed Rank, K. of P.; of Prieu Chevalier Division, No. 3, National Union; Ottwawa Shooting Club on the Sandusky river, as Secretary of the Locust Point Shooting Club; the Cleveland Yacht Club; and the Cleveland Athletic Club. As to politics he is a Republican.

John J. Many, father of F. B., was born in New York city, in 1819, graduated at Mt. Holyoke (Massachusetts) College, and came to Cleveland in 1850, for the purpose of accepting the auditorship of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, and held that position for twenty-four years. Failing health caused him to resign, in 1876, and he died in 1876. The grandfather of our subject was James Many, and great-grandfather was Count Francis de Mona (origin of name), who was a native of France. He was one of the original Huguenots who emigrated to America. He stood guard at Governeur's island in the war of 1812, furnishing his own provisions, but was afterward reimbursed by the Government. He owned Blackwell's island and other estates, which now constitute the town of Haverstraw, New York: the family permitted it to revert to the Government.

Mr. Many's mother's name before marriage was Jane L. Brady. Her father, Philip Brady, was the son of Sir James T. Brady, of Ireland, whose coat of arms was the memorial sign to the name Brady, formerly

"The barons of Loch Tee:
Three empty purses and spend your money free."

Mrs. John J. Many's paternal grandparents, Sir John and Lady Cordelia Johnstone, were natives of Scotland; and her maternal grandparents, George and Susana Little, owned three estates in Ireland, one of which was that of Ballagarrive.

Mr. Many, our subject, was married July 20, 1886, to Miss Ida M., daughter of Henry and Frances (Perew) Dresden, of Cleveland and of American and French ancestry, and Mr. and Mrs. Many have one child, who is named Frank.

M. J. HERBERT, an active business man of Cleveland, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 25, 1861, of Irish parentage. His father, Martin J. Herbert, born in county Clare, in 1827, emigrated to the United States in 1850, married in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, Bridget O'Connell, moved some years later to St. Louis, Missouri, and was injured fatally while employed on the river there. Mrs. Herbert returned to Pennsylvania and there married Timothy O'Brien.

M. J. Herbert, the youngest of his father's four children, secured a very scant education, and before his ninth year he became water carrier in Libby's Glass-house, in Pittsburg. His next employers were Oliver & Brothers & Phillips. For them he worked two weeks, receiving $1.50 at first and later $1 a week. Three years afterward he entered their rolling mills, at 90 cents a day, and remained three years, when he came to Cleveland. He was employed by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company as heater and catcher till 1887, at which time he was forced into a strike and virtually became its leader, in consequence of which he incurred the displeasure of the superintendent, and to prevent the precipitation of another strike resulting from his discharge, he resigned. Since then Mr. Herbert has given his attention to accident insurance, first with the Equitable and for the past four years with the Standard.

Mr. Herbert became known to politics in 1887, when he was made the Democratic candidate for Alderman from the Second district. He was nominated without his knowledge and consent for the Legislature in 1887. In 1890 he was elected to the Council from the Twenty-sixth ward, but was legislated out of office. After having served one year he was again elected, under the Federal plan, for the term expiring in 1891. He was the minority candidate for President of the Council at its reorganization, 1893, and in consequence is chairman of the committee on Public Offices and Officers. In this position he rendered conspicuous service in securing the confirmation of the new cabinet and the approval of the Mayor's bond. Mr. Herbert is serving on the committees on Fire and on Printing.

August 12, 1887, Mr. Herbert married Margaret Flaherty, a lady of Canadian birth. Their children are Margaret, Lawrence and Martin. Mr. Herbert is President of Branch No. 40, C. M. B. A., and Secretary of Division No. 3, A. O. H.

SAMUEL WALLACE, deceased, formerly of Brecksville township, was born in 1806, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came to Brecksville in 1816 or 1817, and of course was brought up as a pioneer: was employed for a time on the construction of the Ohio canal, and saved some money, which he invested in a boat, that he ran for a time on that water-way. In the fall of 1838 he married Miss Emily Moses, who was born October 30, 1819, in the township of Victor, Ontario county, New York, a daughter of William and Phoebe (Minor) Moses, who emigrated to Independence in 1837, by way of the Erie canal, Lake Erie and the Ohio canal. Mr. Moses was a farmer by vocation.

After marriage Mr. Wallace, our subject, located on River Road, in Brecksville township, where he owned a farm. He also owned the canal-boat Florida, which he ran that season,

and spent the winters on the farm. About 1844 he abandoned boating and resorted to farming along the river road, where he owned 160 acres, and lived there till his death, from consumption, in October, 1850, and was buried in Center cemetery. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a Congregationalist. Was a thorough business man. By his death he left a widow and five children, in very comfortable circumstances. After his death Mrs. Wallace took charge of affairs and continued to reside on the old place till 1884, when she removed to her present farm. At that time it consisted of 150 acres: now there are 175 acres. Her capacity as a business woman has been tested, and she has proven entirely capable. She now owns altogether 330 acres of land, which she manages in a successful manner. But she has had a great deal of trouble in the loss of children, etc. One of the children lay fourteen months practically helpless. She is every way worthy of the beautiful home she occupies, and of the high esteem in which she is regarded by all who know her. She is a member of the Congregational Church.

Her children have been: Mary, who died at the age of eighteen years; Susanna, now Mrs. Ed McCreery, of this township; William, who died aged thirty years; Eleanora, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Samuel W., deceased when thirty years old.

WILLIAM KEHRES, a merchant and the Postmaster of Warrensville, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, July 13, 1855, a son of John and Minnie Kehres, natives of Germany. In 1847 the father located in Cleveland, where he was afterward married, and both still reside in that city. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters.

William, the eldest child of the family, received a good education in the public schools, and afterward learned the cigarmaker's trade. In 1887 he located at Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, where he has since been engaged in the mercantile business, now occupying a store room 20 x 46 feet. Through the efforts of Mr. Kehres the post office was established in this city, after having been discontinued four years, and in February, 1890, he accepted the position of Postmaster. In 1892 he was elected Clerk of Warrensville township, by the Republican party.

At the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Kehres was united in marriage with Minnie, a daughter of John Lexzo. They have five children,—Arthur, Lizzie, Alma, Roland and Helen. In his social relations, Mr. Kehres is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, of Ohio.

WILLIAM O. GORDON, one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of Bedford, was born in the town which is still his home March 9, 1851. His parents were James and Elizabeth Gordon, natives of Scotland; they emigrated to the United States, and passed their last days at Bedford. William O. is the fifth of a family of four sons and two daughters. He received his education in the common schools of his birth-place, and at the age of ten years began his career in the commercial world. Having inherited many admirable traits from his Scotch ancestors he gave early evidence of the reliability and steadfastness that have marked all the years of his life. He was first employed by the old Wheelock Chair Company and there gained a thorough knowledge of all the details of this business. In 1873 Mr. Gordon went to Anderson, Indiana, where he was employed in a chair factory owned by Wheelock & Company. Later he entered the employ of the Taylor Chair Company and for thirteen years was associated with this corporation. The connection was severed in 1890, when the Bedford Chair Company was organized with our worthy subject as superintendent. A wiser choice could not have been made, as he is a skilled mechanic as well as a man of wide commercial experience,

Mr. Gordon was married June 16, 1872, to Miss Hattie Robinson, who was born at Newburgh, Ohio, a daughter of Cornelius Robinson, and granddaughter of James Robinson, one of the well-known pioneers of her native place. Mrs. Gordon's mother was a Miss Carruthers, a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of a family of six children: Ellen, wife of Lester Kingore, is the mother of one son, Kenneth; Kit B., William A., Sada, Frank, and Bert, who died at the age of ten months. The mother and two older daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family occupy an attractive residence on Brown's Lane, where they are surrounded with all the comforts of this advanced civilization.

Politically Mr. Gordon supports the principles of the Prohibition party; he has been for many years an ardent worker in the ranks of temperance reformers, and was a member of the Sons of Temperance and the Temple of Honor. He belongs to Bedford Lodge, No. 375, A. F. & A. M. As a member of the City Council he was a faithful guardian of the best interests of Bedford and did much to promote her welfare.

JOHN G. SPEAR, a prominent farmer of Warrensville township, Cuyahoga county, is a native of that township, born November 28, 1852. His father, John Spear, a native of England, emigrated to the United States in 1845, locating in Cuyahoga county, a poor man. He was married in England, to Miss Ann Fry, also a native of that country, who died in Warrensville township, this county, April 12, 1866, at the age of fifty-five years. He is still living, now aged eighty-two years. They had three children: Ann, wife of J. S. Stoneman; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Stoneman; and John G.

The last mentioned was reared in his township, receiving a common-school education, at Chagrin Falls. He was married April 19, 1876, to Miss Jennie Brew, also a native of Warrensville township, and they have one son, by name George A.

Mr. Spear has one of the finest farms in the township, comprising eighty acres and well improved. He also has a farm of seventy-two acres in Orange township. His farming operations embrace general agriculture, in which he has been very successful, being now able to lend considerable money of his own. For his residence he has a modern frame house, and for farm houses he has an excellent barn and other outbuildings.

In his political principles Mr. Spear is a Republican, and as to religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CHARLES BAYER, who is engaged in general farming in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, dates his birth in Darmstadt, Germany, June 19, 1839.

John Bayer, his father, also a native of Germany, was born in 1808, and in 1849 emigrated to this country, coming direct to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and first settling in Parma township. In that township he remained until 1867, when he removed to the farm on which his son Charles now lives. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Steller, came with him to this country, and her death occurred October 25, 1868, the year after his removal to this farm. His death occurred July 13, 1880. They had four children, Charles being the only surviving member of the family.

Charles Bayer was ten years old when he came with his parents to Cuyahoga county. He had attended school in the old country for four years, and after they came here he went to the Parma township schools for some time. After his father's death he came into possession of the old homestead, which comprises seventy acres of choice land. His whole life has been devoted to general farming and stock raising, and in this occupation he has been very successful. In

1881 he erected a fine brick house, at a cost of $4,000, it being supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences.

Mr. Bayer was married May 12, 1867, to Anna Reimer, a native of Germany. She was born July 21, 1847, and came to this country when she was seventeen years old. They have six children, four daughters and two sons: Anna L., Metta K., Emma M., William O., Edward H. and Alma W. They lost five children in infancy.

Mr. Bayer is a member of the Evangelical Church.

THEODORE M. WARNER, accountant for the Society for Savings, is a son of the late Wareham J. Warner, a prominent man in the history of Cleveland. He was born in this city, February 10, 1844, given an education in the city schools, and at fifteen began work for Huntington & Brooks, queensware merchants on Water street. On leaving this firm he entered the Government service, as purser in the Quartermaster's Department, on the steamer Mustang, plying the Rio Grande river to furnish supplies, etc., to the Federal troops in that desert country.

In 1864 Mr Warner quit this service, after being out a year, returned to Cleveland and entered the service of George Sprague & Company, wholesale grocers on Merwin street, and remained with them five years. Next he was employed by the Worswick Manufacturing Company, and had charge of their office until 1877. That year he accepted a position with the Society for Savings, as bookkeeper. In 1883 he was promoted to the position of accountant, which he now holds.

In politics Mr. Warner is a radical Republican, made more zealously so by the panic of 1893. He never fails to give loyal and hearty support to the nominees of his party, and does much good work in a quiet way. In 1876 he was elected to the City Council, which body was dubbed the "Centennial Council." He represented the First ward, and was three times re-elected, which fact alone speaks volumes as to the value of his services. He was chairman of the committee on Fire and Water, and in consequence was ex officio a member of the Fire Board. He retired in 1884, voluntarily, with a consciousness of having performed his duty as he saw it, and having repeatedly received the plaudits and public approval of his constituents.

He is a member of To Kalon Council, No. 524, Royal Arcanum; Washington Lodge, No. 10, K. of P., and of Cuyahoga Council, No. 523, National Union.

January 1, 1868, is the date of Mr. Warner's marriage, in Cleveland, to Miss Alice C. Kennedy, of Jackson, Michigan, a daughter of Thompson Kennedy, and lives in a fine residence at No. 258 Bolton avenue.

HIRAM DAY, one of the oldest living settlers of Cuyahoga county, Ohio, is the second son and fourth-born of a family of eight children. His parents were Benjamin and Nancy (Andrews) Day. The father was a native of New Jersey, but removed from that State to Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1811. In 1812, on the day of the battle of Put-in-Bay, September 10, he arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, and was greeted with the roar of the cannon not far distant. He and other settlers there had everything in readiness to "beat a hasty retreat" in case the Americans lost the day. William Hale and A. Crosby were among the number who were there on that eventful day. He purchased 333 acres of land, all of which was heavily timbered, and undertook the arduous task of reducing it to a state of cultivation. The bear, wolf and deer roved through the forest at will, and many Indians dwelt in the neighborhood. Here in these wild surroundings their children were reared and educated, with the exception of Phebe, deceased, who remained in Pennsylvania with her

grandmother; she married James Hannah; Robert grew to manhood upon his father's farm, but chose the profession of medicine as his vocation; he became one of the prominent physicians of this State, and died at an advanced age; Hiram is the subject of this notice; Lavinia, deceased, was the wife of Abner Crosby; Catherine, deceased, was the wife of Hiram McIlrath; Margaret, deceased, Delilah, who married S. McFarlin, of Cleveland; and Florus, who died at the age of seven or eight years. The father died at the venerable age of ninety-four years, the mother having passed away some years earlier.

Hiram Day was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1809, and was an infant of two years when his parents removed to Ohio. He assisted his father in the labors of the farm, and acquired his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of the frontier. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and during the seventeen years that followed he devoted his energies to placing the homestead under cultivation and clearing it of debt.

He was married November 10, 1837, to Mrs. Catherine Bishop, who was born in East Cleveland. Two children were born of this union: George W., who died at the age of two years, and Joseph A., whose history is given elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Day died within six years after her marriage. Mr. Day was married a second time, this union being with Deborah Albee, of East Cleveland. They are the parents of two children: Martha Adelaide, deceased, and Mercy, wife of Olney Crozier, who resides upon the homestead. Mrs. Day departed this life in August, 1882. After his first marriage Mr. Day settled upon 100 acres of land in the heart of the forest, and a second time performed the heavy labor necessary to render the land productive. In early days he gained a wide reputation as a chopper, and was equally famed for the number of rails he had split. He is now eighty-five years of age and retains his mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree. By unremitting toil he accumulated a competence which has made his old age one of peace and comfort. For more than half a century he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. In the time of the Whig party he gave his support to that organization, but when its usefulness had passed into history he gave equal allegiance to the Republican party.

HE. GRESHAM, a representative young business man of Cleveland, since 1888 has been manager of the interests of Mr. J. H. Wade, in the absence of that gentleman.

He is a native of Sheffield, England, born in December, 1865, a son of Samuel S. and Emily (Hooton) Gresham, who are now residents of Cleveland, locating here in 1890, after spending two years in Canada. Mr. Gresham was reared in his native country and educated in the commercial schools of Sheffield. Learning the cutlery trade, in the works of Wheatley Brothers, he was made, within four years after he was employed there and before he was twenty-one years of age, manager of the pocket-knife department of the institution. Also, prior to his majority, he was Sergeant of the First Battalion of the York and Lancaster Regiment, in which he served three years, being promoted each year. His motto is to excel in all that he undertakes.

In 1886 he came to America, locating first in Philadelphia, where he spent some seven months, entering the insurance business while there; then, after making a short sojourn at West Point, he came to Toledo, where he followed the insurance business a few months, and next went to Chicago, and was engaged by John Hunter for a short time in contracting, and finally came to this city and associated himself with Mr. Wade as his private secretary, which relation he now holds.

Mr. Gresham is a gentleman of good, sound business ability, faithful and reliable. He is a

member of the Lake View Lodge, I. O. O. F., and vice president of the Keating Wheel Club.

August 4, 1890, at St. John's Church, by Rev. F. M. Hall, he was married to Miss Alice Linley, daughter of Councillor Percy Linley, of Sheffield, England. Mr. and Mrs. Gresham are the parents of one child, named Harry. They are members of St. Mark's Church, Protestant Episcopal, of this city, and in his political views Mr. Gresham is a Republican.

CHARLES H. DUNBAR, a retired farmer of Brecksville township, was born March 31, 1817, in Brimfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts. His father, Captain John Dunbar, was born in Worcester, that State, and married Miss Lucy B. Bliss, a native of Hampden county, and had the following children: Charles H. (our subject), Thersa, Lucretia, Rebecca, John, Lucy, William, and Thomas. In the fall of 1831 Captain Dunbar came to Brecksville township, this county, in a one-horse wagon, and bought a tract of eighty acres in the western part of the township, at $3 an acre. He also purchased seven fine horses, which he took back to the east, driving them by riding horseback, and sold them in Boston for a high price.

May 21, 1832, his parents and their eight children hired a four-horse team and a two-horse team and started West, laying in a supply of goods at Albany and coming by way of the canal to Buffalo and the steamer Henry Clay to Cleveland, arriving in Cuyahoga county June 4. They found that the house and improvements on their place had been removed during the owner's absence in the East, and they temporarily occupied a log house at some distance from their work. After their arrival here the following children were born: George, Frank and Homer. Thersa died unmarried, at the age of twenty-two years; Lucretia is now the widow of Francis Adams, of Chicago, Illinois; Rebecca is the widow of William Wheeler, of Chicago; John is a retired hotel-man of Beloit, Wisconsin; Lucy is now Mrs. Burr Van Noate, of Brecksville township; William is a fruit-raiser in California; Thomas is a farmer at Gallatin, Montana; George is a resident of South Cleveland; Frank, of Gallatin, Montana; and Homer is a retired hotel-keeper of St. Joseph, Missouri. Their father died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife at eighty-nine years of age, and they are buried in Center Cemetery. During his later years Captain Dunbar lived a retired life in Beloit, Wisconsin, but died at Brecksville Center. He was a successful man of business, having obtained the possession of 200 acres of good land. In politics he was a decided Whig and Republican, and anti-slavery. He never sought political office, but he held offices in the Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Dunbar was also a member.

Mr. Charles H. Dunbar, whose name introduces this sketch, was sixteen years of age when he came to Ohio; and, being the eldest of the children, in frontier life, he had fewer advantages of school education. He took his sisters in a two-horse wagon to Oberlin, to attend school there. He remained upon the farm, working industriously in clearing, etc., until he was twenty-one years of age.

September 17, 1839, he married Miss Harriet W. Storrs, who was born July 17, 1820, in Westport, Essex county, New York, a daughter of Elijah and Julia (Holcomb) Storrs, who came to Ohio in 1834, locating in Summit county. She attended school at Hudson, Ohio, and afterward taught school, at one time for a dollar a week, when a calico dress cost $3. After marriage Mr. Dunbar located first on rented land in Brecksville township, and then purchased fifty-six acres of land, going in debt for it. He followed agriculture there for sixteen years, and then moved upon his present farm, which in area was an addition to the tract of over 200 acres he already had. Since his location here he has been engaged in buying live stock, wool, etc., traveling throughout the Western States

and Canada. He and Mrs. Dunbar spent the winter of 1882–'83 in Florida. He is now practically retired from business, which is in charge of his son Charles F. They have rented property in Cleveland and have interests elsewhere. Mr. Dunbar has been a successful man in life, and his efficient wife has done her share toward his success. He is a man of strong constitution, determined disposition and of business-like habits, capable of filling many responsible positions. He was originally a Whig, and is now a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, of which he was formerly Trustee, and Deacon for a number of years, but resigned on account of failure in the faculty of hearing. He is a great friend of the common-school system. His only child, Charles F., born May 30, 1841, is living with him.

W. H. PARK, auditor of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway Company, is a native of Ohio and of Scotch ancestry. His father, Robert Park, born in Carlton Hills, Scotland, emigrated to the United States in 1819, and made a temporary residence in Ithaca, New York, where he followed his trade, cabinet-making and carpentering, for about a decade, when he renewed his westward journey and settled in North Fairfield, Huron county, in 1830. The last years of his life were spent on a farm, and he died in 1855, at the age of fifty-three years. He was married at Ithaca, to Miss Margaret Lockhart, and they had the following named children: Mrs. Morfoot, wife of B. F. Morfoot, of Elyria, Ohio; Miss Eva Park; Mrs. D. P. Myers, of Hillsdale, Michigan; W. H. Park; Mrs. C. M. Casey, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and C. E. Park, also of Indianapolis.

Mr. W. H. Park, whose name introduces this sketch, was educated primarily in the district schools. To prepare for his business career he completed a course in the well-known Poughkeepsie (New York) Business College, graduating May 2, 1865. He returned to the farm and remained until May, 1868, when he was employed by the "Big 4" at Greenwich station as a man of all work. In January, 1873, he came to the Lake Shore & Tuscarawas Valley Railway Company, now the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, as agent at Canal Dover, where he remained until 1876. He was then transferred to Elyria, in the same capacity, and served there until July, 1877, when he was promoted to the positions of paymaster and traveling auditor. After filling those positions until January 1, 1881, he was elected auditor for the company.

He is a member of the Association of Railway Accountants. Joining the Masonic order in 1878, he now affiliates with the Cleveland City Lodge, Cleveland Chapter, Holy Rood Commandery and Lake Erie Consistory.

August 26, 1875, at Canal Dover, he married Miss Fannie, a daughter of Hon. Edmund Burnett, whose original home was in Connecticut; and the children of Mr. and Mrs. Park are Robert, aged seventeen; and Ralph, aged fourteen.

ALEXANDER HADDEN, son of the late Alexander Hadden, of Wheeling, West Virginia, was born in that city, July 2, 1850. When he was nine years of age his father's death occurred, and about that time his mother and the family removed to Euclid township, this county. His mother now makes her home with him. In Euclid township Mr. Hadden spent his youth, at work on a farm and in attending district schools. He also attended the high school at Collamer, and then went to Oberlin College, at which institution he graduated in 1873. In the same year he began reading law in Cleveland under the instructions of Spaulding & Dickman, the latter now being a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. In October, 1875, Mr. Hadden was admitted to the bar, and at once began the practice of law. In February, 1882, he was appointed Assistant

County Prosecuting Attorney, by Honorable C. M. Stone. In this capacity he served with credit and ability until 1885, in January of which year he became Prosecuting Attorney for the county, having been elected to the office in the preceding fall. In the fall of 1887 Mr. Hadden was re-elected to that office, in which he served a second term, which ended January 1, 1891. He then opened an office in connection with Mr. Sheldon Parks, and he has since remained in the general practice of his profession. He tried many important cases in court while Prosecuting Attorney, among which was the case of the State of Ohio vs. Otto Leuth, in which Leuth was indicted for the murder of Maggie Thompson, a child under seven years of age, in which case Leuth was convicted of murder in the first degree, and for which crime he was hanged.

July 17, 1883, Mr. Hadden married Miss Frank Hawthorne, and they have two children, a daughter and son.

DAVID BRATTON, a prosperous farmer of Brecksville township, was born December 6, 1818, in Stamford township, Bennington county, Vermont. His father, Robert Bratton, also a native of the Green Mountain State, was a farmer in humble circumstances, and married Mrs. Huldah (Knowlton) Butler, a widow, born in Massachusetts near the Vermont line. In 1827 Robert Bratton moved his family from Stamford to Shaftsbury across the mountain, the journey being an impressive one on the mind of young David. Disposing of his small farm of twenty-five acres, Mr. Bratton and his wife and seven children (the oldest not yet thirteen years of age) moved to Ohio, by way of the Erie canal and lake to Cleveland, and thence by a hired conveyance to Brecksville, the journey from Cleveland out requiring the time from sunrise to sunset. Here they arrived, with but $5 in money, and none of the children old enough to help to a considerable extent. Finding a temporary home in the southern part of the township, Mr. Bratton cultivated a farm the first year on shares. After living there one winter he moved further north. Later he purchased twenty-five acres of land southeast of where his son David now lives. In later years the parents and one son, Robert, and two daughters moved to Ashtabula township, Ashtabula county, where they continued to reside until their (the parents') death,—Mr. Bratton dying July 28, 1872, and his wife August 22, 1879, and they are buried in that vicinity. Their children are: David, the subject of this sketch; Lydia, who died unmarried; Sallie and Robert, who reside in Ashtabula county; Timothy, who died in 1832; Harry, now a resident of Ashtabula; Joseph, of New Lyme, Ashtabula county; and Alonzo, who died in infancy.

Mr. David Bratton, belonging to a family in poverty, was brought up to habits of industry. When but ten years of age he began working for wages, at $3 per month, and afterward for $5 a month, with the savings from which he paid for the home of his parents and purchased a yoke of oxen, at $45, and also contributed $50 toward the improvements of his parents' place. Accordingly, in consideration of what he had done, he was given his time at the age of eighteen years.

In February, 1847, he married Miss Laura Tuthill, who was born in New York in 1825, a daughter of Deacon Samuel Tuthill, who emigrated to Cuyahoga county in early times. Mrs. Bratton died September 14, 1888, and was buried in Royalton cemetery. She taught school several terms: was formerly a Baptist in her church relations. After his marriage Mr. Bratton located where he now lives, and where he owns 156 acres of excellent land; and he has erected all the buildings now on his farm. By his own industry and economy he has accumulated a competence. Probably no man in the township has labored under so many and great difficulties as he, and at the same time succeeded in doing so well. Politically he is a Democrat,

and has generally selected the best men in his township for county offices. His children are: Maria, now Mrs. William Evans, of Royalton township; Ernest, of Ashtabula, Ohio; Harvey T., on the home farm; besides an infant son who died unnamed.

CYRUS C. BREEN, an honored representative of one of the oldest pioneer families of Brecksville township, was born January 2, 1841, in this township. His father, Joseph Breen, Jr., was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, in 1808, and the father of the latter, Joseph, Sr., was a native of Ireland, born in 1765 and brought to the United States in 1770 by his widowed mother. He grew to manhood in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, and in 1804 married Jane Clifford, who was born November 9, 1786. In 1808 he came to Youngstown, and in 1810 moved to Boston, Summit county, Ohio, where he resided a few years. He moved to Brecksville township in 1818, into a log house he had built the preceding year, on the farm where Mr. Cyrus C. Breen now lives. In 1864 a frame addition was built, and in 1875 the old log portion was torn away by Cyrus C. Breen, who built a frame house on the same ground. The price paid for the farm was $2.18 per acre. The reader can imagine how wild the forest was here at that time: not a stick had been cut by white man, and the woods were rife with all the species of wild animals that ever roved in Ohio. The battle of Lake Erie at Put-in Bay was distinctly heard by Mr. Breen, while he with others was at a "raising" in Independence township. This family were among the pioneers of Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The mother of Jane (Clifford) Breen, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Stoops, was captured by the savages during their raid through western Pennsylvania during the latter part of the last century, and carried to the vicinity of Sandusky, Ohio, where she was rescued, single-handed, by a daring man named Brady, who was made famous by his great leap clearing the Cuyahoga river near Cuyahoga Falls.

On the wilderness spot above referred to Mr. Breen lived until his death, August 10, 1829: his wife survived until June 5, 1865. Their children were: John G., Nancy, Joseph, Elizabeth, William, David, Cunningham, Edward, Sarah Jane, James and Cyrus C.,—all of whom are dead.

Joseph Breen, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was brought to Brecksville by his parents, and was reared on the farm now owned and occupied by our subject. October 10, 1839, in Northfield, Summit county, he married Betsey Hunt, who was born August 28, 1821, in that township, a daughter of Abner, Sr., and Betsey (Johnson) Hunt. He then located opposite where Mr. Cyrus C. Breen now lives, and continued there the remainder of his life, dying February 23, 1873. He was made a cripple for life by having, when a boy only five years of age, fallen over a log in the door-yard and breaking his thigh bone and dislocating his ankle: the latter injury, not being noticed, was not properly cared for. He learned the trade of weaver in his younger days, and in early life here in the forest wove the goods used by the family. His children were: Cyrus C., whose name heads this sketch; and William J., a farmer of Brecksville township. Their mother survived until May 21, 1892, and now lies buried in the Eastern cemetery beside her husband, which had been given by "Granny" Timmons to the township; but, the deed being lost, it fell to Mr. Cyrus C. Breen and his brother, who deeded it to the township in the fall of 1892. Politically Mr. Joseph Breen was a Republican, and in religion his wife was a Methodist.

The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was brought up a farmer's boy, remaining a resident at the parental home until he was twenty-seven years of age. Being the eldest son, he was of considerable assistance to his parents. For a home he at first rented the

place where he now lives; later he bought a small tract of twenty-four acres, to which he added at different times, and now has 115 acres of land, all of good quality. In his political views he was formerly a Republican, but since 1866 he has been a Democrat. For fifteen years he was a School Director. All his life he has been a successful farmer and one of the most deserving pioneers.

He was married December 29, 1867, to Mary R. Packard, who was born August 7, 1846, in Hinckley township, Medina county, Ohio, a daughter of I. S. and Betsey A. (Bellus) Packard. Her father was born in Franklin county, Massachusetts, and her mother in Franklin county, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Breen's children are Joseph S. and Elmer C. Joseph S. Breen was married February 21, 1892, to Hattie Whitehead, and now lives on a part of the farm of the late Joseph Breen, Jr., deceased.

M. F. BARRETT, of the Cleveland Bronze & Brass Works, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, April 21, 1863. Thomas Barrett, father of the subject of this notice, was an Irishman, a native of county Mayo, his birth occurring about 1833, came to Cleveland in 1859, and was for many years foreman for Rhodes & Company, but is now in the water department of the city's employ. He married Bridget Gallagher, and their children are: M. F.; Thomas S., a civil engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; and Hannah A.

M. F. Barrett was educated in the parochial schools of this city, graduating at sixteen years of age, and spent some time in the private school of Prof. George Kelly before entering the Forest City Business College, where he took a diploma, completing his education.

On taking up the realities of life Mr. Barrett apprenticed himself in the shops of the Cuyahoga Steam Furnace Company, where he completed his trade and became a leading molder, remaining in their employ till October, 1892, when he formed a partnership with P. J. F. Tunney and engaged in the same business under the firm name of The Cleveland Bronze & Brass Works. They are building up a fine business, fully meeting the expectations of the proprietors.

In 1890 Mr. Barrett became interested in politics, and the next year he was elected to membership on the Cleveland School Board, serving one term. In the year 1893 he was elected to the city council from the Eighth district, receiving a majority of 700 votes. He is chairman of the committee on Department Examinations, and a member of the committees on Taxation and Assessment and on Ordinances.

Mr. Barrett is not married.

EDWARD H. REED, an old and esteemed citizen of Strongsville township, was born in Cornwall, England, in St. Agnes parish, October 22, 1823. In 1837 he came to America with his father, Thomas Reed, now deceased, who married Mary Hichens; both the parents were natives of Cornwall. On their emigration to this country they settled in Strongsville township, where they lived until their death, he dying May 21, 1877, and she April 14, 1872.

Of their thirteen children Edward H. was the sixth in order of birth. His boyhood days were spent in Cornwall, and he was brought by his parents to this country in their emigration hither, in 1837. For some six or seven years he was engaged in mercantile business in Albion, but farming and stock-raising have been his chief occupation, besides dealing in live stock to some extent. He is now the owner of 160 acres of land; once he had 300 acres. Of late years he has led a retired life.

His first marriage was to Miss Hannah Cole, in Strongsville township, and by that union there was one daughter, Florence H., who is the wife of H. K. W. Stebbins, of Youngstown. For his second wife Mr. Reed married Emeline

G. Snow, a native of Strongsville, and by this union also there was one daughter, who died when about four years of age. Mrs. Emeline Reed died in Strongsville township; and for his third wife Mr. Reed married Mrs. Harriet E. Strong, widow of J. C. Strong, who also died in this township.

Mr. Reed has filled the office of township Trustee for many years, Treasurer for several years, and Assessor of the real estate of the township; and he has taken a very active part in all local affairs, as well as in general politics, having been a Republican ever since the organization of the party.

ARTHUR MANNING WAITT, general master car builder of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 24, 1858. He is a son of Robert M. Waitt, a sea captain in early life, who later retired from that and became a customs official, and finally in business in Boston. He was born in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1824. He is descended from three Welsh brothers who separated on landing in America, one settling in Rhode Island and one in Massachusetts, the location of the third being unknown.

Robert M. Waitt married Ellen Hinckley, whose father, Matthias Hinckley, a sea captain, was descended directly from Governor Hinckley, one of Massachusetts' famous governors. Matthias Hinckley married Mary C. Cobb, a daughter of one of the first families of New England and related to the renowned James Otis.

Arthur M. Waitt is the only living one of two children. He graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1879, taking the degree of S. B. in Mechanical Engineering. His railroad life began with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in 1879 at Burlington, Iowa, as clerk in the office of the general superintendent, a temporary position, while waiting for an opening in the mechanical department. A change from this office placed him in the car and locomotive department of the road at Aurora, Illinois, where he remained two years. Becoming somewhat broken down in health, the next nine months were spent in travel and recuperation. On becoming able for daily duty again he took position as draughtsman in the car department of the Easton Railroad at Salem, Massachusetts. One year later he took the position of leading draughtsman in the locomotive department of the same road at Boston. In 1884 he was appointed general foreman of the car department of the Eastern Railroad. Eighteen months later this road became a part of the Boston & Maine system, soon after which consolidation Mr. Waitt was made assistant master car builder, which he held till February, 1888, when he took the position of assistant manager of the Pullman Palace Car Works at Pullman, Illinois. In October, 1889, he accepted the position of assistant general master car builder of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, becoming chief of the office October, 1892, succeeding John Kirby.

Mr. Waitt married, in Boston, Miss Maude, a daughter of Roscoe and Sarah Gleason. One child is the result of this union, Weymer Hinckley. Mr. Waitt holds a membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and affiliates with the National Union. He is the present presiding officer of the Central Railway Club, composed of officials of railroads centering in the Middle States, and he is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

F. W. BOLTZ, the genial and popular commercial agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company for Cleveland and northern Ohio, was born in this city, December 8, 1862, and completed his education in the high school, graduating at the age of seventeen years. Soon after this he was em-

ployed by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company as clerk in the freight department, where he remained eight years. He accepted next a position for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company as traveling freight agent, with headquarters in Cleveland, and was on the road until 1889, when he was invited to represent the company in the capacity of commercial agent, their freight business having grown so as to require the establishment of such an agency. In this position Mr. Boltz is doing his company valuable service by advertising the line and bringing it generally into notice of shippers, as a safe, swift and reliable company in the performance of its contracts. He is a very genial man, winning in his manners, and just the man for the place he now occupies.

Mr. Boltz is a son of J. A. Boltz, a dealer in confectioneries, who was born in this city in 1841, a son of John Boltz, the first of the family here. The last mentioned came from Germany in 1835, and died in 1861, being then fifty-nine years of age. The mother of Mr. F. W. Boltz was named before marriage Catherine Meyers, and her father, Philip Meyers, also came from Germany. The children by that marriage were: F. W.; Edward G., with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company; and Charles A., in the service of the post office department.

Mr. F. W. Boltz was married in Cleveland, June 2, 1886, to Lillian E. Cook, daughter of Charles E. Cook of this city, and they have one child named Raymond Quintin, now aged three and a half years.

JOHN K. CULVER, deceased, for many years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of his township, and more than worthy of recognition in this volume, was born in Livingston county, New York, May 23, 1820, a son of John and Catherine (Goodrich) Culver, natives of the State of New York. The mother died in 1829, leaving a family of eight children with whom the father removed to Ohio in 1834. There he passed the remainder of his days, living to the age of seventy-five years. He was engaged in farming the most of his life, bravely bearing the burdens that fell to his lot as a pioneer. In early times he supported the Whig party, but as that organization passed into history he gave his allegiance to the Republican party.

John K. Culver, a lad of fourteen years when he came to the western frontier, was reared to the life of a farmer and received his education in the district schools. It was in 1852 that he located the land on which he made his permanent home, and he brought a tract of seventy-four acres to a high state of cultivation, thoroughly testing the resources of both soil and climate in the cultivation of fruit-trees. On this tract is one of the most extensive orchards in this locality, containing 1,600 trees, which embrace all the choice varieties that thrive in this latitude.

Mr. Culver was united in marriage Tuesday, August 29, 1843, to Delia Caroline Allen. Miss Allen was one of the early educators of the State, a young woman of unusual intelligence; she received one dollar a week for her services and "boarded round." Her father was Enoch Allen, a man highly respected by the entire community. He was born in Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, December 8, 1788, and at the age of six years was taken to Windsor county, Vermont, where he grew to maturity. He removed to Troy, New York, in 1809, and five years later he settled in Onondaga county, New York. He was married July 9, 1815, and in 1817 he came to Ohio, and made his home at Newburg until he removed to Bedford in 1828. His death occurred there December 29, 1872. During his lifetime he had been a farmer, carpenter and cabinet-maker and had also kept a hotel. He was one of the charter members of the Masonic lodge at Bedford, and was one of the first members of the Disciple church at that place. He was a man of much force of character and was held in the highest regard.

He had a family of ten children, five of whom grew to maturity: Delia C., Buel, Harvey, Lucy and Amos.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver were the parents of four children: Alfred is a resident of Parkville, Missouri; Pluma lives at Lakeside, Ohio; Frank is a citizen of this township; and William is still a member of his father's household.

Mr. Culver died October 18, 1893, a highly respected citizen.

E. D. BATTLES, a prominent old settler and successful farmer of Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county, is a native of Herkimer township, Herkimer county, New York, born July 22, 1820.

Luther Battles, his father, was born in New Hampshire, October 17, 1792, and in 1800 he went with his parents to Montgomery county, New York, where he was reared to farm life. When he was twenty-one he entered the service in the war of 1812, and as a private served for a time. He was married in Herkimer county, in 1817, and after his marriage settled down to farming in that county. There he remained until 1834, when he came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and bought a farm in Mayfield township, to the improvement of which he at once devoted his energies. At the time he purchased this place there was a small log house on it, but there were no roads in this vicinity and but few improvements had been made in the neighborhood. Here he spent the rest of his life, and at the time of his death was ninety years and three months old. In his prime he occupied a leading place in the community, being a man of influence and serving in various local offices. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the latter part of his life was identified with the Republican party. His father, Deland Battles, was a native of New Hampshire, and was descended from both the Scotch and the English. The mother of E. D. Battles was before her marriage Miss Arathusa Porter. She was born in Connecticut in 1796, daughter of Alexander Porter, a native of Connecticut and an officer in the Revolutionary war. His ancestors were Holland Dutch. Arathusa Battles died at the age of sixty-eight years. They were the parents of ten children seven, sons and three daughters, all of whom reached man and womanhood, their names being as follows: Zerviah, Edwin D., Mary, Sarah, Luther, Newton, Henry, Alexander, Lorenzo D. and John T. They were all reared in Mayfield township.

Edwin D. Battles was in his fourteenth year when the family came to Cuyahoga county. He had attended school some in New York previous to their removal to Ohio, and afterward pursued his studies in various places, for a time being a student in the school in which Garfield was educated. Then he taught school for several years, teaching during the winter and spending the summer in farm work, chopping, clearing, etc. He also learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for some time. He built the house in which he now lives.

Mr. Battles was married September 16, 1846, to Harriett N. Brainard, a native of Lewis county, New York, who came to Ohio when she was fourteen years old. After their marriage they located on the farm on which Mr. Battles still lives. Mrs. Battles died May 2, 1893. She was the mother of four children, two of whom died in infancy. The other two are Orlin T., a resident of Euclid township, this county; and Martha O., wife of Ethan V. Tinker, of Mayfield township, this county.

Politically, Mr. Battles is a Republican. He has filled the office of Township Trustee. For several years he has had much to do in the way of settling estates for various parties, a business for which he seems to be especially fitted, and in the performance of which duties he has always rendered entire satisfaction, in both Cuyahoga and Geauga counties. He has also been guardian in many cases, in all of which he has given satisfaction to both parties. Mr. Battles

E. D. Battles.

has long been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for thirty-four years he has served as Recording Steward.

The following testimonial is appropriate here:

WHEREAS, This Quarterly Conference has learned with pleasure that Brother E. D. Battles, the present Recording Steward, has served continuously in that capacity for more than thirty-four years with painstaking care and accuracy; and

WHEREAS, We have heard with heartfelt sorrow of the sore bereavement of our brother and faithful recording steward in the death of his beloved wife, who departed this life May 2, 1893;

Resolved, 1st. That we, as a Quarterly Conference, recognize and appreciate the long years of unbroken service of our brother; and we return to him our thanks for the faithful and accurate performance of the duties devolving upon him in his office.

Resolved, 2d, That we extend to our brother, in this the greatest affliction of his life, our brotherly sympathy, and pray that the great Healer may heal his wounded heart, comfort his bereaved and sorrowing spirit, and cheer him in his loneliness amid the infirmities of age.

Resolved, 3d, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Quarterly Conference, a copy be forwarded to the Pittsburg Advocate and Chagrin Falls Exponent for publication, and also to Brother Battles.

R. O. PAYNE, }
F. LLAINER, } Committee.

CAPTAIN GEORGE STONE has been a conspicuous figure in lake navigation circles since 1841, and has made a record worthy of inscription in this volume. He is a native of Canada, born at Normandale, county Norfolk, March 17, 1823, a son of John Stone, who was also a sailor for years. The paternal grandfather, John Stone, Sr., was captured off the coast of Long Island by the British when a lad. He was forced into the naval department during the war of the Revolution, and after the close of this struggle was given a land grant in Canada, which he accepted; he took up a homestead in Charlotteville township, Norfolk county, where his family of thirteen children were reared. His ancestors were natives of Ireland. John Stone, Jr., was residing in Cleveland in 1824, and had the contract for carrying the stone used in the construction of the Government pier. He owned a small vessel, the Traveler, and brought the stone from Kelley's island. He was a native of Her Majesty's Dominion, but died in the State of Michigan. George Stone was reared upon the farm, but sometimes went sailing with his father. In 1841 he shipped as a sailor and for thirty-six years was on the lakes. Four years after he became a sailor he was made master of a vessel, the Napoleon, which he manned two seasons. He next had charge of the Tom Corwin, and a year later became captain of the New Haven, one of the largest vessels on the lakes at that time; he held this position five years. In 1857 he associated himself with Captain A. Bradley and the relationship existed until the death of Captain Bradley. Since that time he has been connected with the firm of M. A. Bradley & Company. During the time that he was with Captain A. Bradley he had charge of the building and sailing of the Wagstaff, Escanaba, Fayette Brown, Alva Bradley, Fay, E. B. Haile, and Henry Chrisolm. He also superintended the construction of numerous other craft. During his career covering a period of thirty-six years he never lost a vessel, although he braved some of the roughest seas. He has remained ashore since 1880, and has given his attention to the interests of M. A. Bradley & Company, of which he is a stockholder and trustee.

Captain Stone was married at Vermillion, Ohio, in the year 1845, to Emily Cuddeback, daughter of James and Hannah Cuddeback. Mrs. Cuddeback still survives at the age of one hundred and three years. The Captain and his

wife have two children: Captain Henry W., a resident of Cleveland, has been master of a vessel since his twentieth year; Marian J. is the wife of Dr. Gardner of Painesville, Ohio; she has been twice married, her first husband having been Captain Merwin Thompson, deceased. The Captain and Mrs. Stone are members of the East Cleveland Presbyterian Church. He is one of the Trustees of this church. He is a man of rare qualities: as a captain he had the entire confidence of his sailors; as a citizen he enjoys a reputation for the strictest integrity.

ROBERT HUGHES, one of the leading florists of the Forest City, was born in Anglesea, North Wales, March 4, 1839. His parents were of Llanedwn, the home of Lord Poston, and where Mr. Hughes' great-grandfather and his maternal grandfather were gardeners for two generations. He was educated in the English national schools and entered the work of general floriculture at a youthful age, fourteen years. Was in the employ of Sir Buckley Hughes for five years, then was second gardener to the Marquis of Anglesea. At the age of twenty-four years, after a service of five years for the marquis, he went to London to improve himself as florist in Veitch's nursery for a year.

A desire to see the New World then gained complete control of him, and in response to it he embarked for the United States, the land of many opportunities, and arrived at New York in 1866. Proceeding to Peekskill, he attended Kregg's (Craig's?) private garden the first year, and the next ten years he spent as chief gardener for George W. McClain at Yonkers, New York. In 1877 he came to Cleveland and purchased a greenhouse on Euclid avenue, near Sterling, and was for many years eminently successful, furnishing plants and cut flowers for all historic occasions, and had the run of the best trade on the avenue. His inability to procure a new lease on the expiration of the old one forced him to seek new quarters, and his location on East Prospect street and the building of his extensive houses followed. He makes a specialty of supplying weddings and other parties, and churches and dwellings with palms and flowering plants. Some of the greatest wedding parties in Cleveland have been supplied by him. His competency for his peculiar calling may be inferred from the fact that he was systematically trained, in the first place, in a country noted for thoroughness, and from the further facts that he is naturally painstaking and careful, and ambitions to excel all competitors in all departments of his business. He is devoting his whole life to the calling of his choice, and deserves the patronage of all the city and surrounding country.

His father, Hugh Hughes by name, married Elizabeth Roberts, and they had seven children, only two of whom are now living: Mrs. Williams, of Anglesea, Poterug, Llanedwn, and the subject of this notice. The latter married, in Erie, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1883, Miss Margaret Jones, a native of Dowlas, South Wales, and their children are Elizabeth, Robert R. and John R.

L. J. RADWAY, who has long been a resident of Newburg township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and who is one of its prosperous farmers, dates his birth near Brattleboro, Vermont, September 7, 1832. He is a son of Richard Radway and a grandson of Jonathan Radway. Richard Radway was born and reared in Vermont. He was a blacksmith by trade, at which he worked for some years in Vermont and for three years after he came to Newburg, Ohio. It was in 1841 that he emigrated to Ohio and settled in Newburg, from whence, three years later, he removed to the farm on which he spent the rest of his life. He died at the age of seventy-one. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Stone, and who was also a native of Vermont, died here at the

age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of two sons and one daughter. Both the sons, A. L. and L. J., reside on the land which their father owned. The daughter, Olive, is now the wife of Daniel Marshall, of Cleveland, Ohio.

L. J. Radway is the youngest of the family. He was a mere lad when they came to Ohio, and in the district schools of this county his education was received. He has been engaged in farming all his life, and now has 129 acres of land, well improved and under a high state of cultivation.

December 28, 1854, Mr. Radway married Barbara Metzner, a native of Bavaria, Germany, born December 11, 1834. She came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, in 1852. Her parents, Michael and Barbara Ann (Schwinn) Metzner, were natives of Germany. Her mother died at the age of sixty-five and her father lived to be over ninety. Mrs. Radway is the youngest of their two daughters who grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Radway have three sons, Alfred Michael, George Stone and Charles Leavitt; and one daughter, Bella Mary Ann. All were born on the farm on which they now live.

The only office Mr. Radway has ever held was that of Road Supervisor. In politics he is a Democrat.

FRANK WARD, one of the progressive agriculturists of Bedford township, is entitled to more than passing mention in this connection. He was born on the farm which is still his home May 21, 1849. Joseph Ward, his father, was one of the conspicuous figures in the early history of this county. He was born in Yorkshire, England, and emigrated to the United States when a young man. He was united in marriage in 1832 to Emeline Folsom, a widow having two children. George Folsom, the only one surviving, is an engineer residing in Cleveland. He was one of the unfortunates in the great disaster at Ashtabula, Ohio. Mrs. Ward's maiden name was Gray, and her birthplace Buffalo, New York. Mr. Ward was engaged in the operation of a sawmill for twelve years, giving his attention to clearing his land during the summer season. He met all the hardships of pioneer life with steady purpose, and many years before his death had the satisfaction of owning one of the best improved farms in the township. He died at the age of eighty-one years; his wife at the age of fifty-two years. Politically he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party. He was a consistent member of the Disciple Church and a highly respected citizen.

Frank Ward is one of a family of three children: Carrie Salisbury resides at Newburgh, Ohio, and Rolinda Tollzin lives in the city of Cleveland. He still resides on the old homestead, one and a half miles from Bedford. Many of the landmarks have disappeared, replaced by the modern improvements of the nineteenth century.

In 1874, June 4, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Ella Eddy, in Center township, Columbiana county. She was born at Warrensville, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, a daughter of Frank and Almeda Eddy; the father is deceased; the mother, whose maiden name was Skeels, was born in New York State, and is now residing in Medina county. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have two children: Eddy J., born February 26, 1877, and James W., born February 26, 1881. Adhering to the principles of the Democratic party Mr. Ward casts his suffrage with that body. He is a man of superior business qualifications, and is regarded as one of the most reliable men of his township.

L. R. DUNHAM, one of the members of the farming community of Bedford township, was born on the farm which is still his home December 25, 1858, the place having been in possession of the family many years. His parents, Asa and Lucina (Ransom) Dunham, were highly respected citizens of Bedford. They reared two sons: L. R., and Lloyd A.,

whose history is given on another page of this volume. The mother died June 14, 1886. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Dunham, one of the first settlers of this township. Young Dunham received his earliest instruction in the primary schools of Bedford. In his youth he was a pupil at Baldwin University, Berea, Ohio, and Hiram College. His schooldays ended he chose the occupation to which he had been reared, and has since devoted his best energies to husbandry. He has 120 acres under cultivation; the improvements are all first-class.

Mr. Dunham was married March 3, 1880, to Miss Myrtie Young, of Hiram, Portage county, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Loretta (Lampson) Young. Mrs. Dunham received her education at Hiram College, and is a woman of superior attainment. Our subject and wife are the parents of two children: Jessie B. and Nellie R.

Mr. Dunham has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, and for fourteen years has been a most efficient member of the Board of Education. He is an active member of the Farmers' Alliance, serving as secretary and then president of his society and representing this body in convention. He is a man of good address, is well informed upon the topics of the day, and has a host of friends, of whom he is in every way worthy.

AUGUSTUS F. HARTZ, lessee and manager of the Euclid Avenue Opera House, and one of Cleveland's well known and and popular citizens, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1845. He is one of eight children, six of whom are living. His father was Nathan Hartz, a jeweler by trade, who died in 1880, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. He was for many years a very successful and large manufacturer of jewelry, watches, chronometers, etc.

In 1868 the subject of this sketch came to America, locating in New York city as a magician. Before coming to the United States he had traveled in continental Europe and other countries a great deal. In New York city he made his home for about twelve months. He then began traveling in the United States, and in 1871 permanently located in New York city, again taking up to the profession of magician. Five years later he began traveling again and for ten years was on the road. About 1880 he became interested in the real-estate business with an office in Cleveland. He continued in the real-estate business about one year. Becoming lessee and manager of the Park Theatre building, he operated the same for about eleven weeks, and the building being burned again his employment was changed. It was about this time that he first leased the Euclid opera house and in a permanent way began his career with the theatrical profession. Contracting with Richard Mansfield, he was for one year manager of that distinguished actor; he also managed several other attractions and theaters, all of which made money for him. With success he has continued to be the lessee and manager of the Euclid Avenue opera house, which was destroyed by fire, in October, 1892. The edifice was rebuilt in the summer of 1893, and refitted and made one of the handsomest, most commodious and most excellent opera house of the country. It is the pride of the city, and its management under Mr. Hartz has made it a popular place of amusement. Here the best of opera companies and dramatic attractions of the United States appears, and the theater-loving people of Cleveland find occasion to feel grateful to Mr. M. A. Hanna for building the theater, and to Mr. Hartz for his success in not only elevating the stage but amusing and instructing his patrons by securing the best actors and actresses of the country.

Mr. Hartz is a genial, pleasant gentleman of refinement and education. He was educated in a private school in Liverpool, a school known as Mechanics' Institute. He graduated in 1863. As a magician Mr. Hartz was one of marvelous skill. He mastered many of the principles of

the art, and his genius has originated many excellent tricks now operated by magicians.

He has been successful in his business undertakings and is regarded as a man of business foresight and as one who understands how to please his fellow man, and he is recognized as a man of excellent principles and as one who characterizes all his business dealings with integrity and fidelity. He is of a charitable nature, liberal in his views, and is happy when it is his privilege to make others happy.

Mr. Hartz is a prominent Freemason, being of the Chapter degree. He is also a member of the following orders: Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Royal Arcanum, National Union and others. He also belongs to the athletic club of Cleveland and Excelsior club. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

In 1878 Mr. Hartz wedded Miss Carrie S. Hill, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hartz have three children, namely, Clover, Fannie and Frank Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Hartz had four children but were bereaved of their first, whose name was Augustus, when the beloved child was thirteen months old. Mrs. Hartz died March 3, 1891, and February 24, 1894, Mr. Hartz married Miss Rosetta A. Hart, of New Orleans, Louisana.

JOHN NOBLE, a prominent farmer of Brecksville township, was born June 7, 1830, at the the village of Arkendale, in Yorkshire, England, the son of John Noble and Mary (Scott) Noble, who had five children, namely: Thomas and William, residing in England; John, the subject of this sketch; Mark, who came to the United States in 1859, enlisted in Company F, Second Ohio Cavalry, and was killed at the battle of Stony creek; and Henry, who died in England. In early life the father followed the trade of shoemaker, and later the grocery trade. Both he and his wife died in their native native country.

Mr. John Noble, our subject, is the only one of the family now living in the United States. He was reared a farmer in his native country, as his father's business was such that he could be of no assistance to him. As early as the age of nine years he began herding sheep, receiving the meager wages of $10 for six months' service. Later he found work as a farm hand, and had no difficulty in finding enough work to keep him employed, as he belonged to that class of young men who can be depended upon faithfully to look after their employers' interests. Being economical, he had saved up nearly $100 by the time he was twenty years of age, with which he paid his fare to this the land of golden opportunity.

April 28, 1850, he sailed from Liverpool on the vessel Riverdale, and in twenty-eight days landed in America, a stranger in a strange land, excepting that a brother of his mother was living on Long Island, with whom he found employment, on a farm, as overseer. In the spring of 1852 he came to Ohio,—by rail to Erie, on foot thirty-two miles to Conneaut,—ice closing navigation,—and from Conneaut by water to Cleveland. He arrived here a total stranger. Proceeding on to Richfield, Summit county, he found employment in the service of Uriah Oviatt, a farmer with whom he remained three years, which is evidence that his work was satisfactory. From Stephen Welton he purchased a small piece of land at the west center of Richfield township. After this he purchased ninety acres of Thomas Stephenson, where he lived until 1863, when he moved to the place where he now lives. At that time there was no dwelling-house upon this land, and scarcely any improvements of any kind. All the present improvements on the place, excepting an old blacksmith shop and a barn, have been made by Mr. Noble. His land now comprises 187 acres. His occupation has been general farming and stock-raising, and his signal success has been brought about by his own efforts, his start in life having been very meager. In politics he has never voted any but the Republican ticket; and although no politician he takes an active interest in the success of his party, being a

regular attendant at the elections. He and his amiable wife are members of the Congregational Church, in which body he is a Deacon and Clerk.

June 14, 1855, is the date of his marriage to Miss Mary Stephenson, a daughter of Thomas Stephenson, who was an early settler in that township, locating there in 1817. He died there, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Noble's children are: Charlotte E., at home; Cornelius M., a schoolteacher of Brecksville township; Julia A., deceased at the age of nine months, and was buried in Richfield, east of Center, with her mother, who died June 19, 1861. For his second wife Mr. Noble married Phebe Adams, who was born May 6, 1827, a native of Richfield township and a daughter of Augustus and Polly (Farnham) Adams. By the latter marriage there have been three children, namely: John A., of Cleveland; Alice P., now Mrs. Harry Snow of Brecksville township; and William U., living with his parents.

JOHN KOCH, an old street-railroad man of Cleveland and adjuster of claims of the Cleveland City Railway Company, was born in Hessen Darmstadt on the Rhine, Germany, December 11, 1836. Twenty years later he came to the United States and located in New York city, where he was variously employed for six years, concluding his work there as a bookkeeper. He came to Cleveland in 1862 and soon thereafter became interested in the wholesale cloth and trimming business, and was a partner with Adams, Goodwillie & Company till 1876, since which time Mr. Koch has given most of his time to street railroad enterprises. He subscribed the first dollar's worth of stock to the Superior street road, was its originator and carried out the building of the road. He is vice president and director of the Cleveland Investment Company and a stock owner in other paying concerns, besides having quite extensive investments in city real estate.

Mr. Koch is a son of a farmer, who died in 1880, at eighty-four years of age. Two of his seven children are in Cleveland, John and George. The former was a poor boy on reaching Cleveland. He came into possession of means only as he earned it by labor and investment. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and is quite active politically and is a Democrat in national matters. He was one of the presidential Electors in the campaign of 1892, on the Democratic ticket for the State of Ohio.

Mr. Koch married, in Hoboken, New Jersey, in 1861, Miss Maria Kramer, born in the same German State as himself. Their children are: Maria, deceased, at eleven; Ida, deceased, at twelve; Martha M., wife of Frank S. Bander of Darien, Georgia; John H., graduated at the high school this year; and Laura G.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, railroad conductor, entered the employ of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company in 1856, in the capacity of freight brakeman, at which post he remained four years, guarding the property of the company entrusted to his care and safe carriage. Then, after two years' experience as fireman he became freight conductor, in which capacity he acted for eight years; but for the past twenty-three years he has been identified with the passenger service exclusively, and is one of the four oldest passenger men on the Cleveland run.

Mr. Johnson, a New Englander and a son of a mechanic, was a youth of only nineteen summers when he came West, at which time, however, he had no definite point in view; but, having relatives or friends in Cleveland, he drifted by an unknown, unconscious force to this city, then of about 25,000 people. As railroading then was the only desirable employment obtainable, he entered that.

He is a son of George S. Johnson, who was born in Windham county, Vermont, in the town of Putney and resided there till his death, in

1890, at the age of sixty-nine years. Our subject's grandfather, Samuel Johnson, was the founder of this Vermont family. George S. Johnson married Miss Eliza Hodgkins of Windham county, Vermont, who died in 1846. George W., her only child, was born October 9, 1839. He was married in New York, March 16, 1863, to Mary A. Hopper, and their children are: Jessie E., and Teresa Belle, who died in 1873, aged three years and nine months.

Mr. Johnson is one of the few genial, good-natured men who take pleasure in looking after the comforts of passengers in his charge; and during all his long service no passenger or employee has received an injury resulting from his neglect.

GEORGE SITHELM, a prosperous farmer of Brecksville township, was born December 18, 1845, in Wittenberg, Germany. His parents, Peter (a farmer) and Hannah (Shephard) Sithelm, had six children, as follows: Peter, George, Barbara and Gottlieb, besides a son and daughter who died young. In the spring of 1856 they emigrated to the United States, sailing from Havre, France, on a vessel named Isabella, and arriving at New York after a voyage of forty-six days. By a sail vessel also they came on to Dunkirk, New York, where the father made effort to find work, which was then a difficult task. Being assisted by authorities they came on to Cleveland, where they were at first unable to pay for their board and lodging. At length Mr. Sithelm found employment with a farmer named Gleason, on Tinker's creek, at Independence. His wife died in that township, and is buried there. Mr. Sithelm lived to be about seventy years of age, dying in Brecksville township, and was buried near Tinker's creek.

Mr. George Sithelm, the subject of our sketch, was ten years of age when brought to this country, and in this pioneer forest, his parents being poor, he was kept at hard labor instead of being allowed much schooling. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one years he began to work as a farm hand for a man named Bell. Having no means, his fortune was to be made by the health he had and his industrious nature. He and his brothers bought two farms, and they worked together. After his marriage he lived one year on his share of the land. In 1873 he settled upon his present farm, which then comprised seventy-eight acres, a small portion of which was rudely improved, and all was in poor shape every way; and here Mr. Sithelm has lived ever since, making of the place the beautiful home that it is,—one of the best in the township. It now comprises 126 acres. From a poor boy at twenty-one he has made his way up to his present comfortable situation all by his own determination and good judgment,—a splendid success; and his honesty and straightforward character has elicited the esteem of the community. He has been greatly aided of course by his economical wife. In his political sympathies he was once a Democrat, but became a Republican, and is now one of the stanch members of that party, but no politician.

In 1879 he married Miss Lena Diefenbach, a native of Cleveland and a daughter of Peter Diefenbach, and they have one son, George L.

CAPTAIN MICHAEL DRISCOLL, one of the old captains of the lakes, was born at Franklin, Howard county, Missouri, August 5, 1822, a son of Jeremiah and Rose Driscoll. His parents were natives of Dublin, Ireland, and soon after their marriage crossed the seas to America. The father was in the employ of the Hudson Bay Fur Company as trader among the Indians. He was a mason by trade and followed this calling for a number of years. His death occurred in Cleveland. Captain Driscoll was a lad of ten years when the family came to Cleveland to reside. At the age of eleven or twelve years he took "French leave" of the household and went as cabin boy,

the beginning of his career as a sailor. For years he was afloat as cook; at the age of sixteen he sailed before the mast, later as second mate, then mate, and at the age of twenty-five was made master of the Henry Ainsworth. From 1848 he sailed the schooner Trenton, of which he was part owner, until 1851; next in order the propeller Cleveland, propeller Dunkirk, steamer Robert Hollister, steamer Minnesota, steamer Ohio and propellers Olean, Ogdensburgh and Michigan, quitting in 1872, since which time he has been marine collector. For a time he was associated with John W. Warner in the management of tug lines, and also acted as agent for the large river tugs. He has been one of the most active members of marine circles in Cleveland and has made a most enviable record. In 1858 he was in the Government employ, carrying supplies and oil to the lighthouses on lakes.

The Captain was married in this city November 18, 1849, to Mary A. Dickey, a daughter of Reuben and Martha (Hancock) Dickey, natives of the State of New York. They have one son, Charles Henry, born November 11, 1853. He is married and resides in this city. Captain Driscoll is a stanch Republican in politics.

JOHN KIRKLAND, of Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, is a son of Alexander Kirkland, who was born in the lowlands of Scotland in 1805. He was first engaged in agricultural pursuits, but afterward worked as a spinner for sixteen years. He was married in his native country, December 9, 1836, to Margaret Langlands, who also was born in Scotland, in February, 1808. They had the following children: Ann, who died in Royalton township, this county, at the age of twenty-four years; John, whose name heads this sketch; James of this county; and Euphemia, wife of Henry Tompkins, of Brooklyn village. In 1852 Mr. Kirkland sailed from Liverpool, England, to New Orleans, and gradually pushed northward to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was first employed in a copper shop of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad. In 1857 he purchased a farm in Royalton township. In 1854 he was joined by the remainder of his family from the old country, who sailed from Glasgow on the vessel City of Glasgow, landing in New York after a voyage of fourteen days, and coming by way of Buffalo arrived in Cleveland by water. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland died in this township,—the former in October, 1888, and the latter August 25, 1885, and were buried in Royalton cemetery. Mr. Kirkland came to this country a poor man, but by unrelenting toil succeeded in securing a competency.

John Kirkland, the subject of this sketch, was born in Scotland, May 28, 1843, and was but a lad when he was brought to the United States. Here he was first employed by J. B. Cobb & Company, in the bookbinding department of their establishment; next, by Lemuel Crawford, coal dealer; then was a soldier (teamster) for the Union during the last war for six months; and then was employed in the boiler shops of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad at Cleveland, and was afterward employed by Lemuel Crawford, of that city. Since 1857 Mr. Kirkland has resided in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, and since 1884 has been engaged in the mercantile business in Royalton Center. June 3, 1877 he suffered the loss of his right arm at the wrist by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting.

June 16, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mary E. Coon, who was born in Toronto, Canada, November 3, 1841, a daughter of William and Ann (McMullen) Coon, the former a native of Canada, and the latter of the North of Ireland. The mother located in Canada when ten years of age. Mrs. Kirkland made her home for a number of years with her brother Thomas, in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland have two children,—Anna M. and